INSURANCE
No business has thrived like Insurance during last 10 Years
15

REGD. NO. B. 1388

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
Indian companies are able to absorb double and treble the business of 1929.
16

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XVIII NO. 287— BOMBAY FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1930: PRICE ONE ANNA.

ROUND OF FESTIVITIES AND FLOW OF PLATITUDES IN LONDON

—:o:—

Communal Squabbles In Full Swing.

WHEN SCOTCH AND ALWAR MEET

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Mr. Lees Smith presided over this morning's meeting of the Federal Structure Sub-Committee which took up consideration and classification of those (at present) Central subjects which are not included in the provisional list of Federal Subjects and control of which as far as British India is concerned may have to be retained in the Centre in the future constitution. It was pointed out on behalf of the Princes that they had gone as far as they were prepared at present regarding the inclusion of the Federal Subjects in the tentative list and they regarded the subjects at present being considered as expressly concerning British India. They would, therefore, not participate in the discussion unless occasion demanded.

Most of the morning was devoted to the discussion of the methods of procedure.

The Sub-Committee adjourned till tomorrow when the Franchise Sub-Committee which has been completed with the inclusion of Mr. Hubert Carr also meets., The Frontier Sub-Committee in which Mr. Wood has been included meets in the afternoon. —Reuter.

ALWAR'S BANQUET IN... LONDON.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

A distinguished gathering of 250 guests assembled at the banquet in London at the invitation of the Maharaja of Alwar to celebrate the twenty-eighth anniversary of his reign, those present including Mr. MacDonald and Miss Ishbel MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Wedgwood Benn, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and most of the Round Table Conference delegates.

Alwar proposed Royal toasts and also of Prime Minister and His Majesty's Government, Mr. Benn and Services including Political Department, the Princes and finally of guests Mr. MacDonald, Patiala, Mr. Benn and Lord Zetland made speeches in response.

In the course of his speech the Maharajah of Alwar said:

PHILOSOPHY OF DESPAIR.

"I am going to enter into no political controversies, but if things move too slowly, then human nature in despair seeks short-cuts. I feel that present movement in India, as I said once before, is a result of the philosophy of despair. If something big is done at the present juncture, not because we have come to beg or ask, but to put forward honestly and frankly the position—it is not because we selfishly seek that India or States should gain points, but because, as you know yourself, and the Prime Minister and your Government knows, in fact, England knows, big action at this psychological moment will enable our country to remain for long, long time to come, very long time to come, grateful, contented and loyal partner of Empire.

"I shudder to think of the reverse side of picture, but as I know that England means her best to stand by India and when she has given a positive proof on this occasion, speaking as an Indian, I can firmly convince you that India will stand by England, come what may, storms or strife, peace or progress, as a loyal and well-wishing partner and as one of your best sister Dominions, both for commerce and trade as well as for peace and unity.

"MAC." KNOWS INDIA'S DEMANDS.

"It requires a Highlander to understand a Rajput and Rajput to understand a Highlander" declared Mr. MacDonald after paying a tribute to the Maharaja's rule. He said that the history of Scotland, both in its endeavours and its magnificent defeats, enable them to understand and share a life of enthusiasm and idealism of Indian Rajputs. He did not intend to prophesy what form would be assumed by those new times they were now facing, but the British Government and Parliament were "fully aware of what India wants and are determined to give every-

(Continued on page 3).

Luncheon At 10 Downing Street

—:o:—

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Following were the guests of Prime Minister and Miss Ishbel MacDonald at a luncheon at 10 Downing Street to-day.—Maharaja of Alwar, Dewan Bahadur Krishnamachari, Col. Haksar. Raja Narendranath, Sir Manubhai Mehta, Lady Mehta and Miss Mehta, Mr. Neogy, Lord Reading, Lord and Lady Slesser. U. Aung Thin, Nawab of Chhattari, Mr. and Mrs. Rushbrook Williams, Mrs. Subbarayan and Miss Sheila MacDonald.—Reuter.

CASE AGAINST KHATEDARS ADJOURNED

(From A Correspondent).

NAVSARI, Dec. 16.

The nineteen Khatedars, who were arrested at Kapura, on the 12th instant, were placed before the Vyara Magistrate on the next day, and again on the 15th instant when the application to release them on bail was not granted by the Magistrate. The case was further adjourned to to-day, as the prosecution had not sufficient evidence ready at that time.

The accused, who were kept in the lock-up, it is alleged, were not allowed to take bath since their arrest, and were neither supplied with or allowed to accept their own clothes in order to change those they had put on.

LAND REVENUE INSTALMENT ON 5TH PROX.

MOVE TO HAVE PLEDGE FORMS SIGNED.

(From A Correspondent.)

DAHOD, Dec. 16.

Th first instalment for paying up the land revenue dues falls on the 5th of January. Signatures are being taken over the Pledge Forms from the peasants of Halol and Godhra talukas, as they had already decided to withhold revenue dues.

Dr. Manekla Narsidas of Godhra, the dictator of the Panch-Mahals, is touring the villages of Halol along with other workers.

Sjt. Chunilal C. Parikh has been appointed the dictator of Dahod Taluka Samiti.

VIGOROUS PICKETING AT KAIRA.

Volunteers' Threat Of Hunger-Strike.

(From A Corresoondent.)

KAIRA, Dec. 16.

Vigorous picketing is going on since the 14th instant, as some of the foreign cloth merchants still hesitate to seal their stock. The picketers have decided to go on hunger-strike if the merchants do not agree to seal their stock within a reasonable period. The following are the names of the picketers, who have decided to go on hunger-strike if necessary:—

Sjts. Kantilal Parikh, Jivanlal Shah, Jayshankar Mehta, Ramanlal Shah, Shantilal Shah and Gajanan.

Social Boycott In Kandi

—:o:—

KHANDI (Murshidabad), Dec. 18.

The boycott of the President of the Union Board, Excise vendor and others at Gokarna (Kandi) assumed a new turn. It is reported that though on account of official intervention the intensity of the boycott abated, it is still prevalent. The Sub-Divisional Officer proceeded to the place to enquire into the petitions submitted by the parties for and against boycott and try to effect an amicable settlement.—A. P.

JAYAKAR'S SOB-STUFF AT M. P. MEETING

—:o:—

Laments Britain Is Always Too Late

WANTS TO HURRY HOME

4.32 p. m. LONDON, Dec. 18

Speaking at a well attended meeting of the members of the House of Commons held last night over which Sir S. Wardlaw-Milne presided. Mr. Jayakar explained why Round Table Conference was boycotted by the Congress although they had themselves asked for it in 1924 and 1925. He said that in India good many things asked for were ultimately rejected because they had come too late.

Continuing he said "The Congress does not believe in the Round Table Conference and does not expect anything from it. It is now for the British people to create confidence as soon as possible by making a declaration of policy and having the necessary resolutions passed immediately giving India full responsible Government.

WE CAN'T WAIT IN LONDON.

It is useless to expect us to wait until all details are settled. We have no time in London to consider at leisure all fine points of detail. That may be done at more convenient opportunity after the country has been assured that the Round Table Conference will give it a kind of constitution on which it has set its heart.

A GRAVE MISTAKE.

The settlement of communal question need not delay satisfaction of India on the constitutional issue. The Government have already been given assurance by the Hindu leaders that they will settle communal problem to the satisfaction of the minorities as soon as they have a clear assurance from the Government regarding their intention to confer full Dominion Status on India. It will be a mistake of the gravest character to hold up constitutional issue on the pretext that communal settlement has not yet been reached. I am aware that in certain quarters attempts are being made to postpone cleverly the settlement of constitutional question on this ground but it would be a unwise step."

Mr. Jayakar then explained in detail India's desires and said although there were differences on other points between more important political schools of thought in India they were all agreed in demanding Dominion Status. One school even regarded it as minimum.—Reuter's Special.

IN WAKE OF SPANISH REVOLT

—:o:—

10 Persons Dead; 80 Injured 500 Imprisoned

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR RESIGNS

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Madrid.—Ten persons are dead, 80 injured and 500 imprisoned as a result of th unsuccessful Republican revolt during the past week which is now apparently at standstill.

Martial Law and strict censorship of newspapers continue. Politicians have begun to realise that there must be a new pact between the King and the people in order to save Spain from Republicanism and that the only most liberal policy can check the activities of the Left Wing.

Public Prosecutor of Supreme Court has resigned as a protest against the shooting of the leaders of the Jaca uprising. College lawyers are of opinion that shooting was illegal as the rising was political.—Reuter.

PRINCE OF WALES ILL

—:o:—

Cancels All Engagements

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The Prince of Wales, whose engagements recently have been exceptionally numerous, is confined to his room with slight chill and has cancelled his sooting at Windsor to-day. Latin-American banquet at Savoy to-night and hunting with Quorn Hounds to-morrow. The indisposition is not regarded as serious.—Reuter.

M. Poincare's Health

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Paris.—M. Poincare's improvement continues and completes recovery is hoped for.—Reuter.

PERSIA AT LONDON ART EXHIBITION

—:o:—

TEHERAN, Dec. 18.

The Minister of Public Instruction left to-day by air to represent Persia at the Art Exhibition in London.

Sardar Shirahmadkhan formerly Afghan Minister at Rome and later Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs has been appointed Ambassador at Teheran replacing Sardar Azizollah Khan who has been recalled to another post.—Reuter.

EX-SPEAKER EXAMINED BY TWO I. M. S. OFFICERS

—:o:—

"No Room For Anxiety About His Health"

MADRAS, Dec. 18.

The Inspector-General of Prisons, Madras, has submitted a report to the Government regarding Mr. Vithalbhai Patel's health.

Mr. Patel was examined by two I.M.S. officers, Colonel MacConochie, Superintendent, Coimbatore Jail, and Colonel Fraser, District Medical Officer, Coimbatore. According to them, Mr. Patel is suffering from piles and constipation but his condition does not give room for anxiety. As his complaints are of long standing nature fresh examination will be made and a report submitted to Government.

It is too early to say whether climate of Coimbatore suits Mr. Patel or not as he has been there only recently.—A. P.

RIGID NATIONAL ECONOMY

Conservative Manifesto.

RUGBY, Dec. 17.

A manifesto signed by four prominent Conservative members of Parliament, Sir Robert Horne, Mr. John Buchan, Major Elliot and Mr. Oliver Stanley was issued last night emphasising the need for rigid national economy and arrangements with Dominions. The signatories oppose the suggestion that representative Government cannot deal with the business problems, now prevailing, but urge that discipline and sacrifice on part of employers and employed are essential. It is denied that the issue of manifesto is to be regarded as revolt by signatories from their political party.—B.O.W.

SAVE THEM FROM THE GALLOWS

Appeals For Mercy For Sholapur Prisoners

"DEATH PENALTY, VINDICTIVE"

Widespread sympathy is felt for the four Sholapur prisoners who are condemned to death. The general belief in this case is that there has been an unfortunately serious miscarriage of justice. Many representations have been made to the Viceroy and the Bombay Governor to exercise the prerogative of mercy and save these unfortunate citizens from the hangman's noose. Such appeals for mercy are still being made by representative and influential institutions.

Mr. Chamanlal Parekh, President, Mill-owners' Association, has cabled to His Majesty the King-Emperor, the Prime Minister, the Speaker, House of Commons, the Secretary of State for India, Mr. Fenner Brockway, Mr. John Maxton, and His Excellency the Viceroy and His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, as follows:—

"The Ahmedabad Mill-owners' Association and twelve other Mercantile Associations representing the entire business community of Ahmedabad earnestly pray for mercy for the four Sholapur prisoners condemned to death. The public generally believe them not deserving of extreme penalty even if technical guilt be assumed. The prisoners are businessmen known to be averse to any violence. Trial took place soon after Martial Law reign thereby seriously handicapping defence. Doubt as to credibility of evidence was expressed by one Indian Judge of the Bombay High Court. The whole Indian public feels there has been serious miscarriage of justice and the confirmation of extreme penalty would be taken as vindictive. This is just the case and occasion for exercise of Royal Prerogative of Mercy and commutement of sentence, particularly when the capital punishment itself is recommended to be abolished by the Select Committee of Parliament on capital punishment. Exercise of mercy will not only be proper and just but will also be an act of statesmanship in meeting strong public feeling on the question. We therefore pray for exercise of Royal Prerogative and immediate instructions accordingly."

The above cable has been accompanied by the following to the Prime Minister, the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Secretary of State for India, Mr. Fenner Brockway and Mr. John Maxton:—

"I am sending copy of cable to His Majesty King-Emperor for exercising Prerogative of Mercy for four Sholapur prisoners condemned to death. Earnestly request move immediately."

SAVE SHOLAPUR PRISONERS.

—:o:—

Sjt. Ratilal Mulji Gandhi, President, Seeds Traders' Association, Bombay, has wired to His Excellency, the Viceroy as follows on behalf of his Association:—

"On behalf of the members of my Association I humbly and respectfully beg His Excellency the Viceroy to use His Excellency's prerogative powers to show clemency towards the four Sholapur prisoners condemned to death and, if need be, to request accordingly His Majesty the King and Emperor of India."

SHROFF ASSOCIATION'S WIRE.

—:o:—

The Bombay Shroff Association has sent the following wire to H. E. the Viceroy:—

"The Committee, Shroff Association, earnestly pray His Excellency to exercise the Royal Prerogative of Mercy by commuting the death sentences passed on the four Sholapur convicts in view of the differing judgments of the High Court Judges and widespread conviction held about their innocence. The Committee consider this act of grace of His Excellency will go a great way to ease the situation at this juncture."

ANOTHER APPEAL FOR CLEMENCY.

The Bombay Yarn, Copper and Brass Native Merchants' Association telegraphed on Thursday to His Excellency the Viceroy as under:

"The Bombay Yarn, Copper and Brass Native Merchants' Association humbly prays your Excellency to show mercy towards the unfortunate convicts of Sholapur.

SADHUS TO BOYCOTT CENSUS ?

—:o:—

Mahant Sitaramdas Shastri, President, All-India Sadhu Sabha wires from Nasik City in connection with census operations throughout India that Sadhu Sabha at Allahabad Kumbha Fair in February last resolved that Sadhus want separate classification in coming census. If Government reject the Sadhu Sabhas proposal the Sadhus should boycott the census.—A. P.

ARMED POLICE FIRED AT

—:o:—

PATNA, Dec. 18.

(DELAYED.)

The District Magistrate of Saran wires that a party of armed police attached to the Bhone Thana was fired at by a mob while dispersing an unlawful assembly. The police returned fire and ten of the rioters were slightly injured. A few policemen also received injuries.—A. P.

BARDOLI WEEK AT NAGPORE.

(From A Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Dec. 18.

The Bardoli Week has commenced in Nagpur. Every day since Monday last meetings are held in different parts of the city to pay homage to the extraordinary sacrifices of the farmers of Bardoli.

All sections were approached in order that the stern spirit of Bardoli peasants should be impressed on their minds. A special meeting was held at old Mangalwari for weavers representing a large population. The untouchables took keen interest in the struggle of the peasants. A special meeting was organized in their locality.

S. KANARA'S 5TH DICTATOR JAILED

—:o:—

Jawharlal's Speech And Police Resol Read

10 SPEAKERS IN LOCK-UP.

(From a Correspondent.)

HUBLI, Dec. 18.

At the Jawaharlal Day meeting on the 16th inst. the 5th dictator of Hubli and Dharwar Congress, Sjt. Kadeker Gururao Udipi, presided. He thanked the Hubli public for his election through South Canara. Sjt. Kamat read Pandit Jawaharlal's conviction speech and the Working Committee's Police Resolution. Sjt. Jettippanavar auctioned Forest Satyagraha sandlewood. Eight speakers were arrested immediately. Sjts. Joshi and Gargol were arrested next morning. Sjt. Gururao was convicted to six months' R.I. and Rs. 100 fine. All ten arrested leaders are in the lock-up. The other cases will be heard on Monday.

GANGADHARRAO RELEASED

—:o:—

Case Against Karnatak Leader Withdrawn

(From A Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, Dec. 18.

The Public Prosecutor applied for permission to withdraw the case against Sjt. Gangadharrao under Section 494 Cr. P. C. The Magistrate allowed the withdrawal and acquitted Sjt. Gangadharao.

Defying Ban On Pheries

—:o:—

BELGAUM, Dec. 18.

Of the 45 volunteers arrsed yesterday for the breach of the District Magistrate's ban on Prabhat Pheries 41 were placed before the City Magistrate and remanded to jail and the rest were released on bail.

This morning another batch of 41 volunteers was arrested for defying the ban.—A. P.

Dinesh Gupta's Father Allowed To See Him.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

The father of Dinesh Gupta, alleged surviving assailant of Col. Simpson, was permitted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to see Dinesh in hospital.—A. P.

"WONDERFUL MOVEMENT IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD"

—:o:—

Swiss Youth Leaguer's Tribute To Spirit Of Non-Violence Of Gujerat

THOUSANDS OF EUROPEAN YOUTHS BELIEVE IN GANDHI MOVEMENT

(From A Correspondent.)

BORSAD, Dec. 17.

Mr. Zimmermann, a prominent Youth Leaguer from Switzerland visited several villages of this Taluka on the 15th instant. In a press interview he expressed his opinion about the present movement for the freedom of the country in these words:—

"This is a wonderful movement unparalleled in the history of the world. There are thousands of youths in Germany who believe in truth and non-violence. I also believe in non-violence and am highly pleased to see it being successfully practised in this country.

COUNTRY OUT FOR FREEDOM.

All over India, wherever I have gone. I have met people of all grades of life and talked to them frankly; but I have never come across any one who does not wish to see the country made free. The whole country is out for freedom and no one can curb the passion of the people for attaining Independence.

I have seen that Englishmen in the Services here seems to suffer from "Superiority Complex."

A PROPAGANDIST FOR INDIA.

I wanted to stay in India and take an active part in the movement but I have now changed my mind and decided to return to the continent with a view to render greater service to this country and this I hope to do by extensive lecturing in the Continent about what I have seen and experienced in this country.

"It is good that Gandhi refused to come to a compromise with the British Imperialists. The Round Table Conference is doomed to failure. I hope and I believe that by the spring of the coming year, the Government will relax and confer with Gandhi and other representatives of the Indian National Congress. Then and then only the problem will be solved."

WILL BE BACK IN FREE INDIA

Mr. Zimmerman visited Raas Bochesan, and other villages in the stricken area of this Taluka in company with Rev. Father Elwyn, Rao Bahadur Harilal Desai, Prof. J. C. Kumar Appa, A. V. Thakkar and others. While taking leave of the villages at Raas, Mr. Zimmerman observed, "when I come back again, I wish to see free India."

BHAVNAGAR PICKETERS BEATEN.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, Dec. 18.

Last night one tailor came out with what was suspected to be foreign cloth from a shop and was stopped by picketers and asked to show the stuff. The tailor refused and gave the cloth to the shop-owner who rushed the picketers. Picketers stood in the way and the owner attacked the picketers. He violently caught hold of their throats and gave them blows on the chest.

The Bhavnagar Foreign Cloth Picketing Mandal haev requested Bhavnagar public not to buy a cloth from that particular shop.

— NON-VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCHOR

ASSIFIED ADVTS.

your WANTS here on pay-payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Sixteen Words and

ONE ANNA

For each Additional Word.
Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. .. Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows, Box No. .....Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED In Nizams Dominion, INFLUENTIAL AGENTS for sale of manufactures of first class Indian Cotton Mill. Apply Box No. 534, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3936

WANTED—SHARE BROKERS on Liberal Commission for selling shares of Indian Insurance Company. Apply Box No. 535, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3939

WANTED—A GRADUATE CLERK, knowing Shorthand and Correspondence on a salary of Rs. 50-3-80 per month for the office of the Bombay Bar Council. Experience of office work essential. Appointment will be on probation for one year. Apply before 31st December, 1930, to the HONORARY SECRETARY, Bombay Bar Council, High Court, Bombay.
A 2206

RETAIL AGENTS WANTED for pure Indian handloom suitings, shirtings, Silks and Banians. Liberal terms. Big money-making opportunity. Apply to Manufacturer to Box No. 516 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3893

WANTED SEVERAL ORGANISING Managers on a salary of Rs. 100 per month to distribute loans in Mofussil according to Loan Scheme of the Bank. More than Rs. 1,00,000 (One Lakh) have been invested during the last few months. Only the selected candidates shall get the full particulars. No personal interview will be allowed before selection. Application stating qualifications and age should be forwarded to the Calcutta office of the Bank The MIDLAND BANK (INDIA) LTD., 8, Canning Street, Calcutta.
A

Situations Wanted

A BUILDING ESTIMATOR and SUPERVISOR seeks an EMPLOYMENT. Apply Box No. 533 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R3933

AN EXPERIENCED Hindu Compounder seeks an EMPLOYMENT in a dispensary or Hospital. Write to Box No. 531, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R3929

Houses & Flats To Let.

TO LET—DYEING AND BLEACHING DEPARTMENT Dyeing and Bleaching Plants of a Centrally situated local Mill are available for immediate use on reasonable terms to Mills, Private parties or Dyers. Apply for particulars to Box No. 530, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C 2217

TO LET—GODOWNS at Frere Road near Princess Dock suitable for storing cotton, cloth bales, grains, etc., also useful for factories and workshops 73½' long 30½' broahd, 30' high. Plinth 6' from ground level. Reasonable rents. Apply sharp G. Post Office Box 928, Bombay.
C R3847

Machinery, Tools, Etc

WANTED—One second hand COTTON BAILING PRESS in working order with half furnisher and furnisher of 17 feet base care. MESSRS. TALOKCHAND CHIRANJILAL and CO., Bombay 2.
M R3907

Educational

ACCOUNTANCY ASSOCIATE London Diploma Course taught free by Post. June Examinations. Apply prospectus. Long standing. PAITHANKER 504, Sadashiv, Poona City.
M R 3361

WANTED—To know that 'The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow', governed by 'The Hindu Education Society' registered under Act XXI of 1860 trains candidates for the Subordinate Engineering Services. Sound training under efficient and qualified staff is guaranteed. Apply for prospectus to the PRINCIPAL.
N R 3790

Loans

ENQUIRIES INVITED for investments in and for loans against Property, Jewellery, Shares, Cotton and Cloth Godowns. Respectable clintage. Apply P. B. MEHTA, No. 60, Meadow Street.
L R3909

Trade Announcement.

SUDH KHADI ASHRAM has no connection now with the goods of the Congress Sudh Ghasiran, Delhi, because their goods are not certified by the ALL-INDIA SPINNERS' ASSOCIATION. We have all goods certified.
T R3934

EXPERIENCED INDIAN BUSINESSMAN, proceeding on all-India tour will be glad to hear from Genuine Swadeshi Manufacturer's and Merchants for representation and sales. Apply Box No. 532, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle.
T R3930

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates.—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 2-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

The BANK will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 24th, 25th and 26th instant, those days being Public Holidays (CHRISTMAS), under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. G. RIDLAND,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 13th December, 1930.
2188

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.
AS MODIFIED UPTO THE 17TH SEPTEMBER, 1930.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as modified upto the 17th September, 1930, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the Fifth day of February 1931, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe a fresh line, in substitution for the existing regular line of the public street known as Foras Road street between Kamathipura 14th Street and Bellasis Road.

A plan of this street showing the existing regular line of the street and the fresh line proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the office of the City Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 15th day of December 1930.

A. R. DALAL,
Municipal Commissioner
For the City of Bombay.
2218

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KHAN BAHADUR AHMED ALLADIN has contracted to sell to my client the property hereunder described: Any person or persons claiming the same by way of mortgage, charge, gift, lease, lien incumbrances or otherwise are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office at 56, Esplanade Road, P. & O. Banking Building, Fort, Bombay, within a fortnight from the publication hereof, failing which the same will be sold without any reference to such claim or claims and the same if any will be deemed to be waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of quit ground rent tenure with messuages, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Khetwady 3th Street, containing by admeasurement 2764 sq. yds. or thereabouts, bearing Collector's New No. 9221, New Survey No. 5486, Cadastral Survey No. 1067 Girgaum Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under "D" Ward No. 1870-1902 (1a), Street Nos. 16B. 16C. and bounded, on or towards the East by the Khetwady 8th Cross Lane, on or towards the West by Khetwady 9th Cross Lane, on or towards the North by the property of Bai Manekbai and Gully, and on or towards the South by Khetwady Main Road.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1930.

G. B. PANDYA.
Attorney for the Purchaser.
2220

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
INSOLVENCY NO. 959 OF 1930.

Re: MANEKLAL CHUNILAL SHROFF, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, lately carrying on business in the name of British Blanket Co., and also in the name of Nelson & Co., at Hornby Road, outside the Fort of Bombay
..... A Debtor.

Ex-parte: Messrs. POPATLAL LAHERCHAND, a firm:
.... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 16th day of December, 1930, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor as an Insolvent.

Dated this 16th day of December, 1930.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.
2222

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of AKBARALLY TYEBALLY RANGWALLA (alias AKBARALLY TYEBALLY RANGWALLA or AKBARALLY TYEBALLY MOOLA TAJKHANJI or AKBARALLY TYEBALLY, or AKBARALLY TYEBALLY RANGWALLA or AKBARALLY TYEBALLY MULLA TAJKHANJI), late of Bombay Shia Mahomedan Inhabitant, a Merchant, who resided and carried on business in the name, style and firm of Messrs. A. Tajkhanji and Co., or Messrs. A. Tajkhanji & Co., at Sheikh Memon Street, outside the Fort, ... Deceased.

Bai SUGARABOO, widow of the deceased abovenamed and (2) FIDAHUSSEIN AKBARALLY, a son of the deceased, a Merchant, both of Bombay Shia Mahomedan Inhabitants, residing at Sheikh Memon Street, outside the Fort. ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Esq., Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this Fifth day of December, in the year our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty, and in the Twenty-first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

H. A. VAKIL

5th day of December, 1930.
Messrs. NIRALAL M. MEHTA & Co.
Petitioners' Attorneys.
2216

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
INSOLVENCY NO. 963 OF 1930.

Re: MURTAZA HUSSEIN KAZIM HUSSEIN, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, till lately carrying on business as an Embroidery merchant at Chakla Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, under the name & firm of Mustafa Murtaza Hussein ..... A Debtor.

Ex-parte: Messrs. VITHALDAS HEMCHAND, a firm & Another:
... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 16th day of December, 1930, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor as an Insolvent.

Dated this 16th day of December, 1930.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.
2221

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIFF, SECUNDERABAD.

Original Suit No. 262 of 1930.

JASWANTHMULL, proprietor, Messrs. Bunnachend Jawarimull & Sons, Trimulghery, Secunderabad
.... Plaintiff.

vs.

A. C. PAGET VINCE C/o. Army & Navy Stores, Hornby Road, Bombay
..... Defendant.

CASE FOR 22-12-1930.

The defendant is hereby given notice that the above suit for recovery for B. G. Rs. 540-8-0 due on a bond, dated 16-3-1927 executed by the defendant in favour of the Plaintiffs, is posted for 22-12-1930 for settlement of issues. If the defendant should fail to appear on that date, he will be set exparte.

By Order,
C. RANGACHAR M.A. LL.B.,
Pleader for Plaintiff.
Secunderabad, 14th December, 1930.
R3898

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY and INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of SHAH PASSOO HURDHOR, of Bombay, Bania Hindu Inhabitant, Grain Merchant, residing at Dhobi Talao, outside the Fort
..... Deceased.

(1) SHAH KAYA RAJPAR, of Bombay, Jain Bania Hindu Inhabitant, a Grain Merchant, residing at Dadar, outside the Fort; (2) SHAH HIRJI VIRAM, of Bombay, Jain Bania Hindu Inhabitant, a Grain Merchant, residing at Bhat Bazar, outside the Fort; (3) SHAH KARAMSEY HURDHOR, of Bombay, Jain Bania Hindu Inhabitant, a Grain Merchant, residing at Dhobi Talao outside the Fort ... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Tenth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty and in the twenty first year our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL.

10th day of December, 1930.
Messrs. AMIN AND DESAI.
Petitioners' Attorneys.
2223

1 pill, taken 2 hours before supper, restores manly power and gives vigour to the system. If taken for three days, positively removes Spermatorrhoea. If 2 bottles are taken continuously sure to remove IMPOTENCY.

1 bottle of 20 pills, Rupees TWO. Hon. Col. D. Dawes Pelley, Bart., B.A., M.D., LL.D., Ph.D., B.M.S., Principal "Eclectic Medical College, MADRAS. Writes:—"BEEJ BUND" which I tried to several of my patients has given utmost satisfaction in completely eradicating all sorts of impotency.

ARYA VAIDYASRAMAM.
3, BYRACHIMATAM ST., MADRAS.

Amusements.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SEASON

At

Victoria Carnival

GOWALIA TANK

From 4th December 1930.

Rs. 3,000 Rs.

will be given away at Rs. 150. Every night from 4th December till 23rd December 1930.

1ST PRIZE RS. 100.

2ND PRIZE RS. 50.

Besides 50 per cent. of the total of entrance takings will also be given away to different Bombay Hospitals by rotations.

Come One! Come All!!

and swell the Charity Funds.
ADMISSION TO GROUNDS ANNAS 2 only

GLOBE CINEMA
Sandhurst Road,

To-night 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
IN
"THE HABIT OF HAPPINESS"
Also
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN
TILLIE'S PUNCTURED ROMANCE
NEXT SATURDAY
Another Double Programme

THE CAPITOL
The LAST DAY
AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.

A SOUND SENSATION
with
DOLORES DEL RIO
RALPH FORBES
KARL DANE.

Auction Sales.

WINDGATE & CO.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Messrs. WIND GATE AND CO. will on SUNDAY, the 21st instant at 10-30 a. m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at Priscilla Villa (Miranda's House) Perry Road, Bandra, valuable specially made Household and camp furniture, such as Dining table, chairs Dinner Waggon, Chesterfield suit, Roll-top desk, Pilot Radio with loud speaker short wave and broadcast, Portable Gramophone H. M. V. Records, Cabinets, Iron and wooden beds, Baby's cot, screen, Almirah, Dressing Chest, Cutlery, crockery, Portable Typewriter Remington's Binocular Camera, Single pole Tents Gold and silver pocket and wrist watches, links, etc. etc.

The property of Mrs. G. K. Kudav, widow of late Mr. G. K. Kudav, B. A. J. P., District Deputy Collector, Bombay Suburban District.

Catalogues will be published and property will be on view from Friday from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

WIND GATE AND CO.
Bandra, 18th December, 1930.

MESSRS. VORA & CO
Auctioneers.
62, Meadows Street, Fort.
Tel. No. 22061

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (Friday) at 2 p.m. (S.T.) of very valuable teak and blackwood furniture, fire proof safes, Lamps, Remington typewriters, silver show cases, hat stands, etc., etc., at our above show room.

VORA & CO.

Amusements

PATRIOTISM IS AN IMMORTAL VIRTUE.

Crushed under the iron wheels of autocracy it rebounds with intensified vigour; duped by false promises it emerges more virile; trapped by wealth and woman it surges like an endless ocean. Come to see it at its Zenith in

Glory of India

RANJIT Film Co's resplendent Picture running from To-morrow at

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
6-30 and 10 p. m.
William Fox's Movietone Musical Romance

HAPPY DAYS
With
JANET GAYNOR
CHARLES FARREL
and a host of other stars. The touching Heart-Story of a little girl who dared to risk the love of the man she loved.

EMPIRE THEATRE
6-30 and 10 p. m.
Three Shows in One. Patriotic, tragic, dramatic—

BLAZE O' GLORY
Featuring
EDDIE DOWLING
BETTY COMPSON
Against a background of stage and war; of dancing beauties and rugged soldiers is played this rousing drama of love, life and passion.

EMPRESS TALKIES.
6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m.
AL JOLSON
In
"THE SINGING FOOL"
The Story of "SONNY BOY" That goes straight to the heart of every man and woman who ever lover a child.

PATHE CINEMA
6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE GREATEST SEA BATTLES EVER ENACTED ON THE SCREEN.
PATHE SUPER SOUND GAZETTE

Rialto Talkies
The LAST DAY
at 6-30 and 10 p. m.

Also
SONGS of the ROSES
All-Colour Singing Act.
TO-MORROW
Hear
RAMON NOVARRO
Sing in
The PAGAN

BOXING!
TO-NIGHT
AT
LUNA PARK
BAZARGATE STREET, FORT.

Gunboat Jack
vs
FALI MERCHANT
10 ROUNDS
For the welter weight Championship of India.
6 ROUNDS
PAOLINO D'SILVER
vs
PETER GEORGE
4 ROUNDS
JACK TREHO
vs
H. BILLIMORIA
and
Three other Star Bouts.
Commencing at 9-30 p.m.
Reserved Ringside seats Rs. 5 Plus Tax.
Gallery Rs. 2 and 1 Plus Tax.

ICED DRINKS
Between Fights.
Full Liquor License.

THE CAPITOL
TO-MORROW
at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OUR X'MAS SPECIAL!
Better than "Devil-May-Care"!

See RAMON NOVARRO
Dance the Spanish Tango!
Plans open at the Theatre.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 14 April, 2017

Bombay City And Suburbs

TO-DAY

The s.s. "Comorin" with the English mails of December 4, due at 6 a.m.

TO-DAY'S RADIO PROGRAMME.

12-0 Noon:—Gramophone records. 7-0 P.M.:—Moulvi G. M. Kamer's recitation of Koran.—Miss Durgabai's vocal music.

FOUND.

A watch was found lying in the Azad Maidan on Wednesday, the 17th inst. The owner should see Mr. D. V. Tengshe, ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE HOSTEL, ROOM NO. 31, between 12 A.M. and 4 P.M.

R3938

SWADESHI WEEK.

The Marwari Praja Parishad will have a Swadeshi Week from 20th to 27th inst. to support Swadeshi Prachar. Khadi sales, meetings on Khadi and Swadeshi, Charka competitions, etc., have been arranged. One full day Pradarshan is also in the programme.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the above Association, Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, will deliver a public lecture on "XIV Sessions of the International Labour Conference" to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m., at the Association Rooms, Wadia Building, Dalal Street, Fort. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, ex-M.L.A., will preside.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

The Twelfth Annual General Meeting of the above will be held in the (Main Hall) Town Hall, to-day (Friday), at 5 P.M., when all members are requested to be present. Members should send in their voting papers to the Hon. Secretary, by the 19th, or bring it with them to the meeting.

G. E. S. PAREL HIGH SCHOOL

The 12th Annual Social Gathering of the Gokhale Education Society's Parel High School will be held on 20th, 21st and 22nd inst. On Saturday (the 20th) an elocution competition will be held in the morning. At 9-30 p.m. on the same day, the students of the School will stage "Hench-te-Shikshana" ("Ideal Education") at the Damodar Thackersy Hall, Parel.

Past students and sympathisers of the school are invited.

AKHIL BHARAT VARNASHRAM SVARAJYA SANGH PARISHED.

It is decided that the annual conference of the above will be held on the 29, 30, and 31 December at Jalgaon.

Pandits from different parts of India are to attend the Conference. Persons desiring to attend should inform the committee beforehand.

ALDONENSES IN BOMBAY

The Aldonenses celebrate the 47th annual Feast of their Patron St. Thomas. The Apostle by a Solemn High Mass, Exposition of Blessed Sacrament, procession and sermon by Rev. Mr. Philip Mendonca, M.A., on Sunday (21st instant) in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.)

YOUNG MEN'S PARSEE ASSOCIATION

An excursion of members and friend to Merve (Malad) has been arranged for next Sunday, (21st instant) Charabancs will leave the hostel premises, Loburnum Road, Gomdevi, at 7 a.m., and will return there at 12 noon. The full fee is Rs. 3 per head. Those intending to join must send in their names with the fee to the Secretary, 426, Gunbow Street, Fort, by Thursday.

CHOCOLATE
Always ask for
Rowntree's
PLAIN YORK
Finest eating chocolate
MOTORING
with whole almonds & raisins
YORK MILK
The Winning Flavour
In ½-lb. cakes & in squares

"MOTILAL DAY" IN BOMBAY.

—:o:—

To-day's Programme

Following is the programme for the "Pandit Motilal Nehru Day" to be observed, to-day (Friday), all over the city of Bombay.

A procession under the auspices of Bhuleshwar Swadeshi Pracharak Mandal, will start at 3 a.m. from Tamba Kata and pass through Javeri Bazaar, Princess Street, Kalbadevi and terminate at Madhav Baugh, where prayers will be offered.

Under the auspices of Girgaum Swatantrya Sangh, a procession will start at 7-30 a.m. from Chowpatty and passing through Sandhurst Road, Charni Road, Kandewadi, will terminate at Madhav Baugh where prayers will be offered.

PRAYERS

There will be public prayers at a. m. (S. T.) both at Kamdar Maidan, (Parel), and Tilak Maidan, (Dadar).

PUBLIC MEETINGS

There will be a public meeting of women at Daryasthan Lane, Mandvi, at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

A public meeting at Azad Maidan under the auspices of Bhuleshwar Swadeshi Pracharak Mandal, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) Sjt. Jamnadas M. Mehta presiding.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Prajakiya Mandal, there will be public meeting at following places:—

At Kamdar Maidan, at 7 p.m. (S.T.), Mr. G. V. Kapadia will preside, and Messrs. S. K. Patil, D. R. Gharpure, Kanthi and others will preside.

At Tilak Maidan at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.), Prof. D. R. Gharpure presiding.

At Tara Baugh, Mazgaon, under the auspices of Tarun Swaraj Sangh at 9 p.m. (S.T.), Mr. Jinabhai Joshi presiding.

Public meeting at Kharik Bazaar at 9 p.m. (S.T.)

DAIWADNYA CENTRAL EDUCATION SOCIETY.

The 12th Annual General Meeting of the above Society will be held on Sunday at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of "Shri Mangal Harischandralaya," Sandhurst Road, Bombay. Mr. K. H. Powdwal, will preside. All students of the Daiwadnya Community who have passed different University and other examinations will be congratulated, and the lady students will be awarded the Society's prizes.

PUBLIC MEETING OF WOMEN AT VIRAR.

A public meeting of women of Thana District will be held at Virar in Madyapan Nishedhak Mandal's camp on Sunday at 1 p.m. for organising women for social work. A Mandal styled the Thana District Bhagini Mandal will be established. All women are invited to attend.

SUBURBAN SWADESHI BAZAAR BANDRA

The Bazaar will open on the 24th instant, (Wednesday next). It will prove a great attraction in Christmas holidays, and will afford a good opportunity to stall-keepers. Inquiries should be addressed to Sjt. R. L. Mehta, New Patkar's Blocks, Bandra.

SAMARTH VYAYAM MANDIR, DADAR

The Athletic Sports of this Mandir will be held on the occasion of the prize Distribution, which comes off on Sunday, 20th instant at 5-30 p. m. (S. T.) at the Mandir's premises, when Mr. A. Dalal Municipal Commissioner, will preside, and Mrs. Dalal will distribute the prizes.

—:o:—

NAVJIVAN SANGH

Volunteers interested in Carding and Spinning and in village constructive work are trained in the NAVJIVAN SANGH in order to encourage the cause of the Khadar Propaganda. The intending candidates may apply personally or write for a pledge form to the Secretary of the Navjivan Sangh, Asoka Building, Princess Street.

STOP PRESS.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Ba Pe in an interview with Reuter voiced the increasing apprehension and uncertainty of Burmese as the result of the discussions at the last Round Table meeting which, it was felt, re-opened the whole question. Ba Pe emphasised that Burma would not be satisfied without separation from India and Dominion Status.—Reuter's Special.

Azad Maidan Ban Extended

—:o:—

The Bombay Government have extended for a further period of two months from December 20, the Chief Presidency Magistrate's notification of June 20, ordering the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee the Congress volunteers and all other persons or body of persons frequenting or visiting the Esplanade Maidan, except persons subject Military Law, to obstain from exercising drilling or moving in formation there.

MRS. RAMIBEHN KAMDAR AND MISS DILSHAD SAYYAD

—:o:—

Mrs. Ramibahen Kamdar, the President of the seventh "War Council" and the ex-President of the Hindustani Seva Dal, and Miss Dilshek Sayyed, the ex-Editor of the "Congress Bulletin" will be released to-morrow (Saturday), from the Arthur Road Jail, at 7 in the morning.

SWADESHI WEEK AT HIRA BAUG

—:o:—

A Swadeshi week will be inaugurated at Hira Baugh. The programme is as follows:—

December 20th, Flag Salutation at 8 a.m., and Public meeting at 8-30 p.m.

December 21st, Khadi Hawking from 8 to 11 a.m., and Gents charka competition at 1 to 3 p.m.

December 22nd, Ladies Procession at 3 p.m.

December 23rd, Khadi Hawking from 8 to 11 a.m., and Ladies charka competition at 1 to 3 p.m.

December 24th, All-Indian Goods Procession at 4 p.m.

December 25th, Swadeshi Pradarshan at 12 a.m. to 10 p.m.

December 26th, Marwari Ladies Charka competition at 1 to 3 p.m. and Ladies public meeting at 3 p.m.

December 27th, Khadi Hawking at 8 a.m. to 11 p.m., and Marwari public meeting at 8-30 p.m.

Those who wish to take part in the competitions should give their names at Navjiwan Sanch Ashok Building, Princess Street.

PETIT MILLS CO. DISPUTE.

—:o:—

High Court Nullifies Resolution Of Shareholders Meeting

INSUFFICIENT NOTICE

Mr. Justice Baker at the High Court passed orders declaring that the proceedings and resolutions of the extraordinary general meeting of the Manekji Petit Mills Manufacturing Company Limited, held on 16th February 1927 were invalid and inoperative, on the ground that the circular convening the meeting was defective in material particulars.

The meeting was held to adopt new articles of associations entering into a fresh agreement with the Agents, Messrs. D. M. Petit and Sons.

The plaintiff, Mr. Narayan Bansilal challenged the proceedings on the ground that the circular convening the meeting did not give the shareholders sufficient information about the contemplated changes in the agreement with the Agents, and therefore, a large number of shareholders who would have opposed the change did not care to attend the meeting. The resolution adopting the change was thus passed without the consent of a large body of shareholders

IMPORTANT CHANGES.

His Lordship, in his judgment discussed the point whether the information not disclosed in the circular was of an important nature.

It was admitted that three of the directors were members of the firm of managing agents, Messrs. D. M. Petit Sons and Company and it was argued that this fact was concealed from the shareholders. Admittedly this firm had been agents of the company for 50 years ever since the mills were started and up to the present there was no formal agreement between them and the company.

There was no doubt that the alteration of the articles of association and the agreement entered into with the managing agents were matters of the greatest importance to the interests of the company. Put broadly, the changes in the articles were alleged to increase the powers and lessen the responsibilities of the directors and servants of the company. In regard to the agreement with the managing agents, the main points were, firstly, that the agreement for compensation in the event of the mill being wound up was made by which the agents were entitled to receive as compensation their average bonus for the last seven years prior to the date of winding up and what was almost as important a clause was inserted by which in the event of the mills changing hands, it was to be a condition of the sale same the purchaser employed the same managing agents. The managing agents were also given the power to assign and transfer the agency and the company is compelled to employ as agents their transferees or assignees.

Proceeding, his Lordship remarked that putting all details aside, there was no doubt that extensive changes were made in the constitution of the company by the new articles and that so far as the agreement with the agents was concerned it dealt with matters of the greatest importance to the shareholders. It could by no stretch of imagination be described as mere formal business. Probably this was the most important meeting that the company had ever held in the course of its 50 years of existence

MISLEADING CIRCULAR.

After discussing the evidence and the circular and eliminating such of the changes in the articles and the authorities cited in the case at length. His Lordship observed that however liberal a view was taken of the notice and the changes in the articles of association, which were more or less of a formal character or such as were usually found in modern articles, there were two points (1) alteration in the indemnity given to the directors and officers of the company and (2) as regards the agency agreement, the omission to mention the power of assignment and the power to insist on the continuance of the agency of the managing agents in the event of a transfer—both of which in His Lordship's opinion were changes of which no notice was given to the shareholders and were even proposals, which the terms of the circular might be said to conceal and in that respect the circular was misleading.

His Lordship held that the notice was insufficient and consequently that the meeting was not duly convened and the resolutions were not valid and inoperative. His Lordship accordingly passed a decree in favour of the plaintiff granting the declarations and injunction prayed for with costs.

"BREAD FOR HUNGRY MILLIONS"

Mrs. Hansa Mehta Opens A. I. Swadeshi Exhibition

DEFENDS CONGRESS "DICTATORSHIP"

Scenes of unprecedented enthusiasm marked the opening of the All-India Swadeshi Exhibition at Jalgaon on the 14th instant.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta was, on rising, received with tremendous ovation. The thundering of popular slogans and shouts of "Jai" rent the air.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta said: The advantage of having such exhibitions from time to time and at various places at this juncture, cannot be exaggerated. They give an idea of the variety of cloths made in this country and are specially useful now, when we wish to displace foreign cloth by our Indian made cloth. A time there was when India produced cloth enough for herself and over, which she sent abroad. The Indian cloth became famous in the markets of the world for its fine texture and for its design. Foreign travellers and foreign ambassadors, who came to this country from time to time, have recorded their appreciation of the beauty of the Indian cloth.

BREAD FOR HUNGRY MILLIONS.

As late as the 18th century the handspun and handwoven cloth formed a large bulk of the merchandise and was one of the main assets of the country. The tragic history of its decay is too well-known to be repeated here. Our foreign rulers have not played an unimportant part in bringing about the ruin of this once famous industry. With the advent of machinery, the indigenous art was displaced with the result that the finer type of handspun and handwoven cloth became a rarity. It has also resulted in the impoverishment of the villages where the peasants are the producers of khadi. The revival of this industry, therefore, is a great piece of humanitarian work that Mahatma Gandhi has done. He has killed not one or two birds but many birds with one stone. Firstly the revival has given bread to the hungry millions, for though the city folks may scoff at the paltry earnings, spinning or weaving khadi may bring, it has saved many a poverty-stricken peasant from hunger

OUR OWN MILL-OWNERS.

Realisation of the importance of the boycott has given an impetus to the Swadeshi movement. Within the last few months many people have taken to Swadeshi cloth i.e. machine made or hand made. Those who are in favour of the mill-made cloth need not fight shy of khadi. The output of all the mills together in India will not be large enough for some time to oust the foreign cloth. Hand made cloth, therefore, has room for expansion.

The emphasis laid on khadi by our great leader has another significance too. It is to save the country from being exploited by our Indian capitalists, viz. the mill owners These gentry have not always fallen into line with our national aspirations. In the year 1905 when Bengal declared a boycott of British cloth, our mill-owners were capable of taking advantage of the times and increased the price of their cloth in order to fill their pockets. The same thing would have been repeated to-day but for the foresight of our great leader. We were prepared to boycott even our own mill made cloth unless the mill owners gave certain guarantees against exploitation. The mill-owners of Ahmedabad and Bombay are to be congratulated for coming to terms with the Congress. The mill-owners of the rest of India remain still to be tackled. I do hope that in the interest of the country they will not hesitate to come to some agreement. There has been criticism in some quarters about the Congress dictatorship in this matter. But for this move, the mill industry in India would have been engulfed in the world-wide trade depression and some of our Indian owned mills would have passed into foreign hands. The victory is due as I have said before to the foresight of great leader who expects every one to spin and thus be self sufficient and not be at the mercy of these capitalist exploiters. No wonder, therefore if khadi stands to-day as a great national weapon to help and protect the poor and stricken land. The charkha like the Sudarshan will ever remain a symbol of the defence of the poor and the weak and the destruction of the enemies who plot against the interests of the people.

I have great pleasure in declaring this exhibition open and associating myself with a movement which is for the benefit of this country.

EXHIBITION OPENED.

Mr. S. M. Sonalkar thanked the president for the great pains she had taken in coming to such a distant place. He then alluded to the great loss sustained by the committee by the death of a member of the committee Sheth Bhagirath Ramchand.

Dr. V. L. Nulkar in seconding the proposal spoke of the invaluable help given by the New Mofussil Co. and all those, without whose co-operation the exhibition could not have been what it is. He made special mention of the volunteers who came from Yawal, Chalisgaon and other places.

The president was then taken to the exhibition gate and on being requested, declared it open amidst scenes of wild enthusiasm.

Flag salutation ceremony followed in due course and the public were admitted to the exhibition. In the short space of an hour or so nearly two thousand persons went in and viewed the exhibition.

The exhibition is attracting large numbers every day.

SEAPLANE SQUADRON STORM.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Rome—General Balbos' seaplane squadron ran into a violent storm over Balearic Isles. Eight of the planes have arrived safely at Los Alcazares near Cartagena. Other four together with two repair planes are anchored off the coast of Majorca and will rejoin others in morning.—Reuter.

ZIRA BOMB CASE

—:o:—

Two Accused Discharged

LAHORE, Dec. 18.

Two out of the five accused in the Zira Bomb case namely Lalchand and Gurmukhsingh were discharged to-day by the Special Tribunal.—A. P.

Latest Cotton Prices.

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau, 381, Ismail Building, 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

MARCH 1931

New York, Dec. 18.

Previous Closing Rate	10.10
To-day's Opening Rate	10.14
Difference	+.04
To-day's Closing Rate	9.98
Difference	—.12

Broach Expectation A/M. Rs. 174

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

MARCH 1931

Liverpool, Dec. 18.

Previous Closing Rate	5.19
To-day's Opening Rate	5.37
Difference	+.18
To-day's Closing Rate	5.36
Difference	+.17

..at the harp it's TOUCH!

...In a cigarette it's TASTE!

"NO USE CRYING over spilled milk." If you haven't been getting your share of aroma, flavor, richness—now's the time to try the short-cut. In a cigarette it's taste; in CHESTERFIELD it's

"TASTE above everything"

Chesterfield

THE TURKISH and DOMESTIC tobaccos, not one, BLENDED but CROSS-BLENDED

CIGARETTES

Manufactured by:—LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMPANY. OF U.S.A.

Sold by all Tobacconists.

Representatives in India and Burma—ARNOLD & CO., LTD. Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Karachi and Amritsar.

Don't Suffer in Silence,

and think all are due to Ill-luck and fate.

Know your future difficulties and Guard yourself against the same send copy of Horoscope, or date and time of Birth or time of writing the letter and your age and the questions about your future that worry your mind and you will get the replies and solutions by Next Mail. Unnecessary and test questions and those relating to theft will not be answered.

5 questions Rs. 1. Each. extra question As. 4 V. P. charges As. 4

For other particulars apply: MANAGER.

GANDHI JOTISH NILAYAM.

Tiruttani, (Madras Presy.)

ROUND OF FESTIVITIES AND FLOW OF PLATITUDES IN LONDON.

(Continued from page 1.)

thing she can use for her power and responsibility and which will make the Indians realise that his destiny is in his own hands. Constitutions are not made by philosophers. Only by uniting minds, experience and history of the people will people be able to unite their past and future for liberty that is not only nominal liberty, but real liberty for the people of India.

Mr. Benn expressed gratitude to Indian statesmen who had come to London to work for their country and declared that the "Conference is so vast an issue, so immense, that nothing can stop its progress."—Reuter.

MUSLIMS DEMAND SEPARATE ELECTORATES.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Minorities Sub-Committee consists of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Chairman, and another Government delegate to be named, Lord Peel, Mr. Oliver Stanley, Lord Reading, Mr. Isaac Foot, Dr. Moonje, Mr. Sastri, Sir C. Setalvad, Sir Pheroze Sethna, Mr. Chintamani, Mr. Ramachandra Rao, Sir P. C. Mitter, Sir A. Patro, Raja Narendranath, Aga Khan, Mr. Muhammad Ali, Sir Muhammad Shafi, Sir Sultan Ahmed, Mr. Fazlal Haq, Mr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan, Nawab of Chhatri, Messrs. Zafrullah Khan, Ghuznavi, Hafez Hidayat Husain, Ujjal Singh, Sampuran Singh, Paul, Pannirselvam, Gidney, Ambedkar, Srinivasan, Joshi, Begum Shah Nawaz, Mrs. Subbarayan and Sir Hubert Carr.—

MORE SUB-COMMITTEES.

Apart from the appointment of defence, Frontier and Minorities sub-committees, to-day has been fre for Conference. Federal Structure Sub-Committee will meet tomorrow to take up the consideration of those subjects, which at present are included in the list of Indian Central Subjects, but, which have hitherto not been scheduled as Federal in sub-committees' provisional list. A sub-committee will also consider subjects which at present are provincial for the administration, but subject to Central legislation.

North-West Frontier Province Sub-Committee consists of Mr. Henderson, Chairman, Lords Russell, Reading, Lothian, Zetland, Sir Samuel Hoare, Dr. Moonje, Sir N. Bhutto, Mr. Sher Muhammad Khan, Sir Bhupendranath Mitra, Raja Narendranath, Sir Abdul Qaiyum, Messrs. Sampuran Singh, Zafrullah Khan, Patro, Mody, Mhammad Ali, Shafi, Shafaat Ahmad Khan and one European.

MUSLIM DEMANDS.

It is understood that a meeting of Moslems attending the Round Table Conference unanimously decided to stand for separate electorate and Delhi Conference resolutions and also to demand reform for North-West Frontier Province, separation of Sind and representation in Councils on population basis in Bengal and Punjab.

PREMIER'S DENIAL.

The Attorney-General will fill British Government vacancy on Minorities Sub-Committee.

The Premier has authorised unqualified denial of the statement published in London to-day that he and Mr. Benn brought pressure to bear to persuade Moslem delegates to make far-reaching concessions to Hindus.—Reuter.

LONDON Dec. 17.

The Maharaja of Patiala lunched with King and Queen at Buckingham Palace.

A party of members of the House of Commons of all parties entertained Messrs. Singh and Moonje at lunch at the Commons.

Two lady delegates to the Round Table Conference have been invited to address the members of the House of Commons at the Commons in the New Year.—Reuter.

EDINBURGH'S FREEDOM.

LONDON Dec. 17.

The Lord Provosts Committee of Edinburgh has recommended that the Freedom of City should be conferred on Aga Khan, Nawab of Bhopal and Mr. Sastri. The proposal will come before next meeting of Municipal Council.

Following thirty-seven will compose Franchise Sub-Committee:—Jowitt, Chairman, and another Government delegate, Zetland, Oliver Stanley, Hamilton, Isaac Foot, Ambedkar, Basu, Barooah, Chintamani, Fazlul Huq, Ghuznavi, Gidney, Hidayatullah, Hafiz Hidayathussein, Jadhav, Jehangir, Joshi, Narendranath Law, Provash Mitter, Pannirselvam, Raja of Parlakimedi, Paul, Ramachandra Rao, Shiva Rao, Sampuran Singh, Ujjal Singh, Setalvad, Sethna, Shafaat Ahmad Khan, Zafrulla Khan, Begum Shah Nawaz, Mrs. Subbarayan, Srinivasan, Tambe and one European.

NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

9, Old Court House Street, CALCUTTA.

(Estd. 1906.)

Before taking out a Life Assurance Policy it is better to apply all the rigid tests for a good Company.

THE "NATIONAL"

will surpass any other Company in these tests.

(1) Indian Capital—Indian Management—for the benefit of Indians.
(2) The Company has never contested a claim on a technicality.
(3) The low safe rates of premium provide maximum assurance at minimum cost.

The "NATIONAL" keeps well ahead of the times and its policy of 'fair and square dealing' which began with its founding, ever since 1906, has been continuous.

R. G. DAS and CO. Managers.

Bombay Branch, Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Western India LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. Satara City.

PRE EMINENT among INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13. Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.

UNSURPASSED BONUS

Bonus per	1000 p. a.
W. Life	End
Rs. 22-1-2	Rs. 18

Strongest Reserves ! !
(1) Life Assurance Fund, R. 10,64,993.
(2) Total undivided Reserve Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.

NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.
For Agency and other particulars please apply.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement Of Account Prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN,

R. L. THOSAR
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
129-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 23271.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1930

WHAT IS THE LAW ?

—:o:—

Several picketers of foreign cloth shops in Bombay, who could not be proved to have been members of any unlawful associations, have been convicted on the ground that their picketing, even when it was only peaceful persuasion without any trace of molestation or annoyance to others, amounted to assisting the operations of an unlawful association. The argument in favour of conviction—in so far as convictions were based on argument—was briefly: Picketing of foreign cloth shops was one of the operations of the "War Council" of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, which has been declared unlawful. The accused have picketed foreign cloth shops, though quite peacefully. Ergo, they are guilty, as having assisted the operations of an unlawful association. Such convictions left people wondering whether it was an offence for a person to do any of the things done by the "War Council" without any reference to the nature of the thing itself. Would it, for instance, be an offence to picket liquor shops or hawk khaddar or taklis because these were among the special operations of the "War Council"? But a High Court decision showed that peaceful picketing of liquor shops without causing any molestation or annoyance was not an offence. And one expected by analogy that peaceful picketing of foreign cloth shops in Bombay would also be regarded as lawful at least by the High Court. But the judgment delivered a few days ago in a picketing case by the Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court and Justice Murphy has disappointed this expectation and people are compelled to ask in perplexity—what is after all the law in the matter of persuading the people not to use foreign cloth? A bad law is bad enough, but a bad and uncertain law is far less tolerable.

The High Court case was an application in revision made by a third party on behalf of two ladies who were convicted of an offence under Section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act for picketing foreign cloth shops in Bombay. That section penalises any and every action which "in any way assists the operations of an unlawful association." The Chief Justice realised that the wording of the section was too sweeping and that "there must be some limitation on the generality of the words." "It may be", his Lordship properly observed, "that an unlawful association includes acts in its operations which are strictly harmless and innocent; for instance, stopping the sale of intoxicating liquor. It would be, I think, impossible to hold that because stopping the sale of intoxicating liquor is one of the objects of the unlawful association everybody engaged in the spread of temperance was assisting those operations and therefore committed an offence under Section 17 (1) of the Act." This view is eminently sound; and it is clear as daylight that in accordance with the above remarks the judiciary should have regard to the nature of the act before it would pronounce the act to be an offence or not. But in the very next sentence his Lordship observed: "I think that the true limitation of the section is really this. There must be such a connection between the act of the accused and the operation of the unlawful association that the intention to assist the operations of an unlawful association may be properly inferred." In the immediately previous remarks the Chief Justice made the nature of the act of the accused—comparatively a clear thing—the determining factor. But in the next sentence he laid emphasis on a necessarily less certain factor—the intention of the accused as inferred from the relation between his act and the operations of the unlawful association. In other word in the last quoted remarks the Chief Justice relied not on the nature of the act of the accused but on his intention.

It is a regrettable transition from what is fairly clear to what must be extremely uncertain. In the first place it is difficult to be sure of a man's motives in doing any act, especially when they are many. Secondly, is a thing which is intrinsically quite innocent to be regarded as an offence merely because of the motive behind the act? For instance, is it wrong for a man to give medical relief to injured Congress volunteers with the partial object of helping the Congress movement in a constitutional way, or to hawk khaddar with the partial object of promoting the old Congress programme of the boycott of foreign cloth through khaddar, or to preach temperance with the object, among others, of helping the old Congress programme of prohibition? We cannot help feeling that their Lordships are wrong in upholding the conviction of persons who only peacefully persuaded the people not to buy foreign cloth without causing any molestation to anyone and against whom there was no evidence of any collusion with the members of an unlawful association. Possibly the Judges are technically right in interpreting an unreasonably vague and all-comprehensive section of the Act. But whether the Act or its interpreters are at fault, the penalising of obviously harmless acts cannot fail to bring that Act and the system of Administration that uses it as a handy weapon for prosecutions for "assisting", into ridicule and contempt. We hope the bureaucracy does realise this danger.

BEGINNING OF THE END ?

—:o:—

A terrible tragedy is waiting to pounce at any moment upon Lord Irwin's nominees to the London Tamasha. Mr. Wedgwood Benn is most perturbed. Messrs. Ramsay MacDonald and J. H. Thomas have been frightened into warning Indian 'delegates' of the dire consequences to their country. All the trouble—need one say?—is due to the implacability of communalists. After much haggling and wearisome manouvering they have at last decided to "stick to it." The

"Evening News" correspondent wires that Muslims "as a result of the uncompromising attitude adopted by the advanced Hindu wing" and "partly owing to provocative telegrams from Bengal, will meet the (minorities) sub-committee with their claims unanimously decided." In addition to this subjecto-objective Anglo-Indian report, we note the dolorous lament of Mr. F. W. Wilson. In a special cable to the "Hindu" and the "Indian Daily Mail," he reports that "The Moslems' attitude is much stiffer and the leading spokesmen are arguing for the *status quo*". They are also reported to "have lined up with the conservatives and Sir Robert Hamilton." Mr. Wilson sums up the tragedy thus: "The whole situation is most humiliating and depressing, for the die-hards are now openly gloating and saying, 'we told you so. These fellows are'nt fit to govern themselves'" We sincerely sympathise with Mr. Wilson and his friends. But it is impossible to resist being amused at the tragi-comic character of his suggested solution. He thinks that "nothing effective can be done till public opinion in India plainly lets it be known that the national cause must not be sacrificed for obsolete bigotry."

Mr. Wilson is forgetting himself and past history. We have no desire to assume an uncharitable I-told-you-so attitude. Nothing is farther from our intention than to "rub it in." Indeed, we can easily understand and feel for the humiliation and depression which the Indian Liberals are experiencing today in London. But is it fair to appeal to public opinion in India now? Did they think of public opinion when they accepted the Viceroy's invitation to a Round Table Conference from which the leaders of 'public opinion' were rigidly excluded? They sailed away to England coolly leaving their country and their countrymen and women to the mercies of a campaign of coercion that is out to suppress expression of "insurgence of national aspirations" and national self-respect unless such expression were in strict conformity with its age-long prejudices. There was then none among the Liberals to do public opinion 'justice much less reverence'. The personnel of the Round Table Conference was chosen on principles of which they are only too well cognisant. The Government sought to take refuge behind people with a reputation either for compromise or for communalism. By refusing to compromise on communal issues, the communalists are only vindicating themselves, even as the Liberals have been doing by rushing to compromise on National issues. Their denunciation of the communalists—it is Lord Irwin and Messrs. MacDonald and Benn who are responsible for them—may be well-founded. But for these Liberals to complain now against communalist obstinacy to a 'public opinion' that has a serious complaint as much against the Liberals themselves as the communalist is a piece of political beggary which only moderatism can conceive.

THEIR URGENT DUTY.

—:o:—

To the appeals for mercy telegraphed to the Viceroy in the case of the four Sholapur convicts sentenced to death, appeals from legislators, leading men of the Indian mercantile community in Maharashtra and Karnatak, from a number of womens' organisations and from the Municipality of Sholapur itself, the mill-owners of Ahmedabad have now added their influential contribution. The Viceroy is urged to exercise his prerogative of mercy in the case of the unfortunate men, who in public estimation did not have an adequate chance of defending themselves owing to the disturbed condition of Sholapur when the trial took place. In Bombay the Indian Merchants' Chamber took the lead in agitating for the commutal of sentences. Why is the Bombay Mill-owners' Association lagging behind? Is it not the urgent duty of Bombay mill-owners to join in this humanitarian appeal?

MR. PATEL'S HEALTH.

—:o:—

The incarceration of Pandit Motilal Nehru sadly ruined his health, but he was released only when his illness reached a positively dangerous stage. Mr. Vithalbhai J. Patel has been seriously ill these several weeks but the attitude of the authorities towards him is most strange indeed. It was only after many protests in the press that they got an expert to examine him in Ambala Jail and transferred him to Coimbatore. A few days ago Dr. P. T. Patel sent to the Viceroy a telegram stating: "The health of Mr. V. J. Patel causes grave anxiety. He is fast losing weight and suffering from bleeding piles and hernia. There is great risk of hernia being strangulated." Yet an A. P. message from Coimbatore dated 13th instant stated that, "though Mr. Patel was examined by experts in the Punjab, "no paper connected with his recent illness has been received here." The request has been insistently made to Government from several quarters "to release Mr. Patel forthwith". If that is expecting too much, the authorities may at least see that he is given all the care and attention that his ill-health necessitates. We are glad to note that the Home Member in the Madras Government displayed a sympathetic attitude in Mr. Patel's case and that his examination by two members of the I.M.S. shows that there is no cause to entertain anxiety regarding the ex-President's health.

HISTORY COURSE IN BOMBAY UNIVERSITY

—:o:—

To the Editor of the Chronicle.

Sir—I have read with deep interest the letter published in your issue dated the 15th inst., in connection with the study of History in the University of Bombay. The points discussed are clearly put and I have no intention to add a word more to that, but I have to add something pertaining to the Honours course for the History in B. A. examination, in which the student is expected to read the History of Europe from the death of Louis XIV to the present date and either the History of Rome or Greece or the History of ancient Persia, I have nothing to say against the first group. It is necessary to study this period of the European History—a period in which Nations rose and fell, a period in which Sceptres and Crowns tumbled down. For a student of a Nation that is making its history, this is very necessary but in the other course if with the history of Greece, Rome and Persia, the ancient Hindu History of Gujarat is added it will be a great help to the student proceeding with the higher study at the M. A., examination. Since some years due to the efforts of certain literary figures the interest in the study of the Hindu History of Gujarat has awakened and to develop this the University should also make provision for the study of the same. I, therefore, draw the attention of men like Sit. K. M. Munshi and Prof. Trivedi and others to this aspect of the matter.—Yours, etc.,

SHAMBHUPRASAD H. DESAI.

CAMA ATHORNAN INSTITUTE

—:o:—

(BY M. P. MADAN.)

The attack on one of our noblest institutions, the Cama Athornan Institute, in the columns of the "Chronicle," is very regrettable. The critic who calls himself "A Pars!" prides himself as one who does not believe in any religion. As an unbeliever what title has he to attack those great men who, by the grand religious treasures which they have bequeathed to us have made the Parsi community what it now is. Most of our present priests not having liberal education are unable to defend themselves, much less the religion they practise, from such prejudiced attacks and hence the men like the correspondent have often a rather free hand in their abusive propaganda. These priests have seen their weakness and hence they have gladly come out to take advantage of the institution. They realise that their sons will then receive liberal education along with their priestly vocations. The sons of the present priests after receiving the liberal education at the Cama Athornan Institute will be able more worthily to fill their fathers' places as priests and will also be able to act as professors in colleges and schools, just like the Protestant and Roman Catholic fathers and missionaries. The correspondent and people like him do, I believe, understand this. They are against rituals and ceremonies; the correspondent, for instance, writes: "Most of the existing Parsi ceremonies are rotting shells. They are bizarre ..... They have outlived their utility by centuries" and yet he states that "I would much rather see the genuine orthodox Athornan Mandal School flourish" and the Cama Athornan Institute closed! What does all this captious criticism mean? Is there any coherence in it?

FEDERAL CONSTITUTION FOR INDIA.

—:o:—

INCOME TAX WHOLLY FOR PROVINCE.

(By Prof. T. K. Shahani.)

VI.

Income derived by citizens from realty from personality, from services, professions, etc., form, "par excellence", the orbit of Provincial Taxation. If with taxes on agriculture incomes is linked what is, at present, understood in this country as income-tax (including Super-Tax) "and the whole" is handed over to the Province, an arrangement will have been brought about which, while meeting with all the present Provincial requirements, provides it, for all future purposes, with the most elastic source of Public Revenue. Provincial schemes for compulsory Education and improvements in Labour conditions are, admittedly, to the forefront at the present moment. The cry for amenities of life will gather strength and volume with every little improvement made in the lot of men.

VIRTUES OF INCOME-TAX.

The Provincial Government, within whose sphere comes this nation-building function, will want all to itself, the entire field of income-tax,—than which no better head of revenue can be suggested by the modern science of Public Finance both for the purposes of attaining financial "elasticity" (expanding or shrinking according to the needs of the exchequer), and enforcing financial Justice summed up in "Ability to pay" (Hobson) "Tax the Taxable; (Cohn). To this may be added its virtue of being a "direct" Tax largely imposed on the middle class—the intelligentsia—who for every pie in the rupee added to the rate will know the reason why. The Legislature will examine the expenditure carefully, look into the justice of the fresh demand and then ask the Tax-payer to respond to the call; and the Tax-payer, on his part, will appreciate whether he is getting his money's worth in the form of Governmental work done for him. In India the Province has already been started on the lines of parliamentary representative Government. It is now intended to make this provincial autonomy and responsible Government complete. For the consummation of this object there can be no better device than the operation of a Provincial Budget absolutely self-contained; and to make that possible (i.e., Full and adjustable) and at the same time effective for purposes of the responsibility of the executive to the Legislature, there is nothing to beat income-tax-elastic and at the same time a most direct and tangible burden,—that keeps both Government and the governed active and awake.

SELIGMAN'S DIFFICULTIES.

In the light of the theory and practice of Government in India and with the fullest consciousness of the trend of constitutional developments and the citizen's wants, the present writer has consistently and unequivocally upheld, in a number of papers, the entire allocation of income-tax to the Province. Several difficulties,—theoretical as well as practical have been raised against this thesis. For instance, it has been urged that incomes derived from large-scale industries and financed by all-India capital and fostered by the Central Government agency of subsidy, bounty and Tariff pro-

(Continued on page 6).

*Previous articles appeared on November 8 December 3, 7, 9 and 16.

MACDONALD WALKS THE PLANK.

EXAMPLE IN THE ART OF HUMOUR.

(BY "OSIRIS").

"Le style est l'homme meme"—old Buffon's tag possesses all the vigour of a fundamental, pioneering (to borrow the phrase so dear to the heart of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald) truth to have been worn out through usage and the first principle in literary criticism or psychological analysis that the pioneer French biologist's phrase so simply embodies, may apply equally effectively and revealingly to the speeches of Messrs. Winston Churchill and Ramsay MacDonald that *Reuter* reported last week.

WINSTON'S PLANK.

Mr. Churchill's speech is quite characteristic of the man, beefy, beery, blunt, with the swing and swagger of the British type laconically and not inartistically described as 'sport'. It reminds one of the classic portrait that clever artist in irony, Mr. Philip Guadella, did of the much-mystified, enfant-terribliesd son of Randolph Churchill, that of the pirate scouraging the waters of the Spanish Main: and one cannot help feeling that despite all the pseudo-idealistic (do I omit, pioneering-ly?) airs Mr. MacDonald is giving himself, that bewildered gentleman is walking the plank under the supervision of the romantic buccaneer. Mr. MacDonald *does* walk the plank whilst the Churchillian, honest, broad smile widens. "We will leave Mr. Churchill alone," he covers up his discomfiture by affecting contempt. The burly, British 'sport' may well chew his cigar end into pulp and enjoy the joke at poor Mr. MacDonald's expense.

HIS A "SPORT."

Mr. Churchill's views on the situation in India are his own and we must give him due credit for stating them intelligibly, honestly and in the style that suits his fine personality so admirably. He is not ashamed to call himself the Anglo-Saxon that he is, one had almost said to the tip of his expensive cigar. He is not befuddled: the clarity of his thought and expression is beautiful, artistically speaking. His words slap you on your shoulder and protest "I am not a d——d hypocrite, you understand. And there you are....."

Mr. Churchill warned his Indian fellow-subjects, their honoured friends, not to be deceived by superficial appearances. He said that underneath the platitudes and euheumisms of western democratic politics and the airy Round Table talk, the actual process of governing India had been tardily but rigorously carried on. Mr. Churchill expresses, in these words, the feeling that the whole world barring, of course, interested parties with their petty stakes in the country of political-party intrigue shares with this *enfant terrible* of English politics. No wonder, he is feared, hated and distrusted by all the parties which have no 'sport' ideals to live up to. Mr. Winston Churchill enjoys the exquisite privilege by being a distinguished, alien *emigre* in his own country: he continually hovers between the two categories of the War and Home Office, namely, the 'friendly alien', and the 'enemy alien.'

MAC "FUNKS" IT.

And how does Mr. MacDonald reply to his statement? He leaves Mr. Churchill alone, as he *must*. We, for our part, will do well to leave Mr. MacDonald alone. But there is one aspect of his tame speech which it is necessary to emphasise. In reporting parts of his speech verbatim, *Reuter* does not seem to have presented him at his best—or worst, for that matter. Instead of refuting the charges levelled against his regime, he mocks his own proteges in crudely sardonic terms:—

Everybody knows that in process of time, on account of our education, the education we have given them, on account of giving them political literature—the speeches of Edmund Burke, chapters of Macaulay's history, political essays by the late John Morley and so on—we have brought the Indian people, however mixed as they are, consisting of a variety of strata as they do, composed to such a large extent of religious communities which do not mix, nevertheless, we have brought that people up to such political consciousness that they have become aware of the fact that self-respect alone compels them in accordance with our education and example to ask from us a much larger measures of self-government than they have had hitherto.

OUT-DOWNING DR. DONNE.

One must say the graceful compliment is well-deserved by the galaxy of Lord Irwin's R. T. nominees. It does the fullest justice to the literary and political culture they exemplify in their distinguished personalities although it contributes, incidentally, to English—or, rather, Scotch—and I say this with due apologies to Sir Harry Lauder—humour. Mr. MacDonald out-donnes Sitwell's Dr. Donne who sets out on the metaphysical hunt of "netting a meteor, wet and wild"—I leave Gargantua out of consideration, for very obvious reasons. Educated England will blush, I know: Macaulay, after all, is the limit. India, at any rate, the India that has produced an oratoress of the name (I think) of Miss Mehra Gandhi, who asked us to develop a sense of humour from a popular platform the other day, will rather enjoy the joke.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

That Best Seller.

Our readers may have forgotten it. But the Simon Report was claimed to have made history, within a few weeks of its publication, in the matter of the sale of serious official publications. It commanded, we remember, a sale that was a challenge to popular novels, the best-sellers, of the season. The evidence of official statistics is now to hand to prove the claim.

"In a written Parliamentary reply, the Secretary for India states that the number of copies of the Simon Report sold by the Stationary Office upto November 15 was:—In this country, Vol. I 33,653. Vol. II 23,249; in India, Vol. I. 16,000, Vol. II 20,000....."

America Conquered.

These figures ought to prove conclusive. But if there yet be any obstinate doubters of the tremendous success of the Simon Report, the sting in the tail of the reply shall make them writhe into painful conviction. For, the reply concludes thus "in the United States, Vol. I. 431, Vol. II. 430". There is no doubt, therefore, that the Report sold like hot cakes in Britain and India, while in the United States it succeeded in beating such a strong combination as that of hot cakes, chewing gums and Baby Fords. The credit for this conquest of the United States must be distributed in equal proportions between the Report itself and its author who took the trouble of going to hawk his wares personally. But the reply of the Secretary of State is not complete. We hope Mr. Benn will take the earliest opportunity of announcing the figures relating to its translation into continental languages. At any rate, an admiring public is curious to know how it sold in Germany, France, Bulgaria, Monocco and other countries.

That Notorious Section.

It is amazing that in spite of several High Court decisions explaining the true scope of the notorious Section 144 of the Cr. Pr. Code, the Section is persistently being abused by certain Magistrates. It was a glaring abuse of the Section when under its cover the District Magistrate of Midnapur ordered Mr. B. N. Sasmal, a barrister, to abstain from entering the Midnapore District and to leave it by the next available train. The Chief Justice and Justice Graham have rightly set aside the order and held that that the order was bad in character and that the Magistrate was not empowered to make a positive order directing a man to remove himself not only from his own house but from his own district. We are not sure, however, that the Section will not be abused in some other form, as it is in fact being abused at various places. Do the authorities realise what an amount of discontent this produces? Rich folks may get justice from the High Court but the masses, owing to their limited means, cannot go up to the High Court.

Discovering The Obvious.

The communal squabbles in London and the desperate efforts by some persons to solve them, and by others—the contending parties—to win what they have decided upon as their pound of flesh, are at once amusing and disgusting. There is, however, one incident the significance of which demands notice. After the failure of his intervention, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald is reported to have declined to resume his role of conciliator on the ground that no negotiations could succeed without a change in the "attitude of mind" of the communalists. Mr. MacDonald deserves congratulations on discovering what has long been an obvious truth.

Too Late.

But wisdom has visited Mr. MacDonald much too late to be of substantial use where the R. T. C. communalists are concerned. Their communal antecedents, notoriously public, prove, if any thing at all, the impossibility of changing their attitude of mind. Indeed, this is their only political 'raison d'etre' and Lord Irwin was well aware of the fact when he nominated them with the approval of Mr. MacDonald. The Premier should, therefore, thank himself and the Viceroy for communal difficulties. Incidentally, may we recall that it is precisely a change in the "attitude of mind" that Congress has been insisting upon not only as between Hindus and Muslims but also as between India and Britain? Mr. MacDonald, however, has not yet realised the necessity of it as regards the latter.

"RECKLESS" FINANCIAL POLICY OF W. I. A. A.

—:o:—

A Member's Protest

To The Editor, "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am enclosing herein copies of correspondence passed between myself and the W. I. A. A. From the said correspondence you will find how this institution is managed. Its committee are aware that the income of the Association is not more than Rs. 26,000 per year against which they are incurring an expense of Rs. 31,000. Their very statement shows that they pay every month in salary Rs. 1,950 plus office expenses of over Rs. 600 per month. Yet they have seen their way to make two new appointments for Europeans. First is an Asst. Secretary who has been appointed on Rs. 400 per month including allowance, plus commission of Rs. 2 per new member and Rs. 2 per Badge sold. Where was the necessity of an Asst. Secretary and that too when the funds of the Association do not permit any extra expenditure? The above appointment has been made in place of an Indian employee who had put in eight years of faithful service and had worked hard in the interest of the Association. He was getting Rs. 240 now the Association will have to pay Rs. 400. Where was the necessity of such change and that too when the public demand is for Indianisation of Staff. The next papointment is that of Road Scout on Rs. 150 per month plus commission. Now let us imagine how this road scout is going to help members if their cars are struck up on roads. Does this uncertain help justify an expense of about Rs. 2,000 a year and that too with a poor financial condition of the Association? I think it is high time that Members who are interested should join and protest against this policy of the Committee as am sure such policy will be deterimental to our Association. Drastic changes are needed and am appealing through the columns of your paper to the Members concerned to join hands in putting a stop to the reckless policy. Those Members who are willing to co-operate with me should see me or write to me to enable me to take further joint action and stop this extravagance in expenditure.

Yours, etc.,
S. N. C. PATUCK.

Ismail Building, Hornby Rd., Fort.

THE CORRESPONDENCE

—:o:—

I having received no reply to my above letter till 13th November I addressed the following letter to the President W. I. A. A.

Bombay 13th November 1930.
The President,
W. I. A. A., Bombay.

Respected Sir,—From the letter No. 4318/45 dated 28th October 1930 of the Secretary of our Association it appears that instead of exercising economy in the working of the Association the expenses are increased by replacing the Indian Staff by highly paid European Staff. It is a matter of regret that the Committee should bring such changes into effect at the time when public feelings are so high.

I find out of Rs. 1,950 distributed as salaries monthly over 80 per cent is paid to the European staff consisting of four persons, whilst less than 20 per cent is paid to the Indian staff consisting of 13 persons. The highest pay an Indian draws is Rs. 60 against Rs. 900 drawn by European.

From the last annual report of the Association it shows a deficit of Rs. 4,338-1-7. The total membership then was 1717 which returned an annual income of Rs. 25,755 or Rs. 2,146-4 per month, against that we have an expenditure of Rs. 1,950 as salaries plus about Rs. 600 per month office charges, etc. The position of the Association could not have improved since laast balance sheet to such an extent as to justify the recent action of the Committee to add wore Europeans and also to replace Indian by European at higher salary. I understand Indian who has been with the Association for the last eight years was given notice and a European was appointed in his place on salary of 65 per cent more than he was drawing. (Salary and allowance) The above should be immediately remedied and I would suggest that an equal number of Europeans and Indians be on the Committee. It is also desirable to have an Indian Assistant Secretary knowing Indian language. It is also necessary that the liberal motor allowances of the Secretary and Assistant Secretary be stopped at once considering the financial position of our Association.

It is high time now that Members who are interested in the Association intervene to prevent this reckless policy of the Committee which would undoubtedly result in the downfall of the Association. I therefore ask the Committee to immediately take steps to curtail our high expenditure and to appoint an Indian Assistant Secretary and to reduce the European staff and their salaries. The present Indian staff are mostly menials there is probably not much room for reduction there. If you do not take immediate steps I will be compelled to call by requisition an Extraordinary meeting and put the facts before the Members. I hope in the interest of the Assocation you will not compel me to take this drastic action. I await an early reply.

Yours faithfully,
S. N. C. PATUCK.

P. S.

I have to draw your attention to the Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held on 15th July 1930 regarding the appointment of Lt. Col. Marshall and the dismissal of Mr. Maglorkar, which speaks for itself. "If Lt. Col. Marshall" was not agreeable than Mr. Mangalorkar's services would have continued. In the present day acute feelings I consider the said resolution highly objectionable and require immediate reconsideration.

REPLY

Bombay, 26th November 1930.
S. N. PATUCK Esq.,
Bombay.

Dear Sir,—I beg to refer to my letter of the 30th ulto Ref. 4378/45 and must apologize for not having replied to same before this but I was unfortunately unable to get a Committee together before yesterday the 25th inst.

I will reply to your several queries in the sequence as put by you.

(1) (a) Secretary no commission this year, (b) Assistant Secretary Rs. 2, New member and Rs. 2 per Badge sold, (c) Road Scout Rs. 2, New member and Rs. 2 per badge sold.

(2) Total Membership on 30th October 1930, 1797, (a) Europeans 60 per cent, Indians 40 per cent approximately.

(3) Income of the Association is about the same as last year, probably a little more.

(4) Rs. 600 per month is about the amount. The same as last year.

(5) Resolution passed by the Exe. Committee on the 15th of July 1930.

Proposed and Seconded that Lt. Col. Marshall be confirmed as Assistant Secretary and that further he be asked if he would be willing to accept the Honorarium of Rs. 250 p.m. in addition to his present Petrol allowance.

If Lt. Col. Marshall be agreeable Mr. Mangalorkar to be given One month's notice from the end of July 1930 to be effective from September 1st 1930.

Carried unanimously.

Resolution passed by the General Committee held on July 19th 1930. "Resolved that the recommendation of the Executive Committee, held on July 15th 1930 be passed.

Your letter addressed to the President was also laid before the Committee at the meeting held on the 25th of November 1930 and I have been instructed to say that same has been recorded.

Yours faithfululy,
RICHARD WVYNER,
Secretary, W.I.A.A.

Bombay 15th October 1930.
To,
The Secretary, W. I. A. A.
Bombay.

Dear Sir,—As one of the oldest member of the above Association I have to request you to furnish me the following particulars:—

(1) Total office expenses of the staff per month.

(2) Indian staff employed with their salary and allowance per month.

(3) European Staff employed with their salary and allowance per month.

(4) The number of Europeans and Indians on the Committee.

(5) How many members requisition is required to call Extraordinary meeting of the members.

(6) To forward Articles of Association.

An early reply will oblige,
Yours faithfully,
S. N. C. PATUCK.

REPLY

S. N. C. PATUCK, Esq.,
Bombay.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 15th instant I have now the pleasure of supplying you with information asked for in the above mentioned letter.

(1) Total expenses of the office staff is Rs. 1,950 per month.

(2) Indian Staff:—

Clerk	Rs. 60	p.m.
Temporary and part time Accountant	Rs. 30	„
Junior Clerk	„ 30	„
2 peons	„ 32	„
1 Hamal	„ 22	„
7 Car Park Attendants	„ 226	„
Total	„ 226	„

(3) European Staff:—

Secretary	„ 900*	„
Asst. Secretary	„ 400*	„
Typist	„ 100	„
Road Scout	„ 150	„
Total	Rs. 1,550	„

* These amounts include Rs. 150 p.m. Car allowance.

(4) 13 Europeans and 7 Indians.

(5) 20 Members.

(6) Articles of Association with reference to para 5 of your questions has already been forward to you.

If there is any further information you require please communicate with me and I shall attend to the matter immediately.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD WVYNER.
Secretary, W.I.A.A.

SECOND LETTER.

Bombay, 29th October, 1930.
The Secretary, W.I.A.A.,
Bombay.

Dear Sir,—I thank you for your letter No. 4318/45 dated 28th instant. I shall be glad if you will let me have the following particulars:—

(1) Are there any commission or other allowances given to the (a) Secretary, (b) Asst. Secretary, (c) Road Scout.

(2) What is the total membership of the Association to-day. How many Europeans, and how many Indians.

(3) Approximate annual income of the Association, whether it is the same as last year.

(4) What is the monthly rent and other approximate expenses other than salaries. From last year's Balance Sheet I learn average expenses comes to about Rs. 600 per month, whether the same is maintained.

(5) Please also let me have a copy of the resolution passed by the General Committee as well as Executive Committee with the appointment of the European Assistant Secretary and the dismissal of the Indian chief clerk.

An early reply will oblige.
Yours faithfully,

S. N. C. PATUCK.

Bombay, 30th October 1930.
S. N. C. PATUCK, Esq.,
Bombay.

Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 29th instant and must ask you to have a few days patience before I can reply to your enquiry, which I must send round to all Members of the Committee for their authority to give you the information asked for.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD WVYNER,
Secretary, W. I. A. A.

7 PERSONS JAILED FOR 1-1/2 YEARS

—:o:—

Offence Of Cutting Toddy Trees

DHARWAR, Dec. 17.
(By Mail.)

At Murdheshwar in Karwar district 7 persons have been sentenced to one and a half years rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 250 each for cussing the tops of toddy-yielding trees. There have been in all 64 arrests in Kamta Taluka for this offence.—A. P.

Foreign Cloth Dealers Come Round

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, Dec. 16.

Congress has succeeded in bringing round four shopkeepers out of the eight on whose shops picketing was resumed. These four who have yielded have sealed their stock of foreign cloth and have paid fines ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 21 to the Congres. Shops of the remaining defaulters are being vigorously picketed. Inspection of shops is regularly conducted every Bazar day.

MALAVIYAJI SWOONS.

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, Dec. 18.

Pandit Malaviyaji is in the European Civil Hospital, extremely weak and unable to sit up. He swooned last night and had slight temperature yesterday. Major Oberai, Col. Townsend and Dr. Banerjea are attending on him.

JAILED TWICE FOR PICKETING.

Sjt. Pandurang Parab, a young worker in the cause of Swadeshi and Boycott. Soon after release from Rajamundry Jail in October he started picketing of foreign cloth shops. He was sentenced to 7-1/2 months for the "offence" for the second time.

MALGUND CONGRESSMEN JAILED.

—:o:—

Offences Under Census Act

(From Our Correspondent.)
GADAG, Dec. 17.

The trial of Sjt. Dattatraya Hanumanta and others of Mulgund was resumed on Saturday when two witnesses and two Police officers were examined. They deposed that the accused and some other Congress people took out Prabhat Pheris and did flag salutation and obliterated the numbers of 300 houses marked by Census officers.

Mr. S. V. Kulkarni of the local Bar (Amicis Curie) agued that the facts proved constitute an offence only under the Census Act. Section 17(1) was not applicable Mulgund Congress Committee not being declared illegal. Section 426 I. P. C. was not applicable as numbers do not come under definition on property. Sections 141 and 447 I. P. C. are not applicable as an offence under the Census Act is not covered by Section 40 of I. P. C.

JAIL FOR ALL.

On Monday Mr. Pathan, Magistrate, delivered judgment convicting under Section 143 or Section 17(1) Criminal Law Amendment Act and sentenced 4 to 3 months' R. I. and simple for one and fined Rs. 50 each or in default 3 weeks' imprisonment. The accused received the sentences cheerfully. They were sent to Hindalg Jail.

FIRST KERALA DICTATOR ARRESTED.

—:o:—

CALICUT, Dec. 15.

Sjt. P. Madhavan, first dictator of the K. P. C. C., Sjt. A. K. Kuhiraman Nambiar, editor of "Swabhimani" and two others were arrested to-day at 5 p.m. at the beach when they were about to address a large gathering. Sjt. Madhavan and others were taken in a lorry, a posse of armed constables mounting guard, to the town police station. The meeting was intended to be convened as a protest against the arrest of Sjt. Patel.

Picketing is continuing as usual. Six pickets have been arrested.

Messrs. K. C. Bal & Co., the leading foreign cloth merchants, Cannanore, have closed and sealed their shop as per Congress mandate. The Desa Sevaka Sangam and the local Thiyyas, who form the bulk of the population organised the picketing of the said shop.

MEETINGS PROHIBITED IN MANGALORE

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)
MADRAS, Dec. 17.

Government have directed that the orders promulgated by the District Magistrate South Kanara, prohibiting meetings, demonstrations, etc., in furtherance of Civil Disobedience movement within the Mangalore Municipality and Udipi Town, shall continue in force for further two months.

Similar order has been issued in respect of Bellary where the order will continue in force till April 1st.

News are received here of the ghastly murder of a fruit stall contractor at Jalarpet Railway Junction, whose mutilated body was found in the village tank near Arkonam. Police are investigating.

TWO ARRESTS FOR PICKETING

—:o:—

Old Bengali Picket Improving

Picketing of foreign cloth shops on New Charni Road was again resumed on Thursday morning. As on the previous two days crowds collected in front of foreign cloth shop and made demonstrations. The police arrested two persons for disorderly behaviour. They were removed to the Lamington Road Police Station.

Babu Harichandra, the aged Bengali who was assaulted on last Monday before Messrs. F. A. Bhatheras shop is still lying in the Sir Harkisandas Hospital. He is now improving.

"MANCHESTER GUARDIAN'S" ADVICE

—:o:—

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Mr. MacDonald has made speeches, presided at Committees, held parties at Chequers and done everything that a good Chairman of an important Conference should, except giving the smallest hint regarding the Government's attitude as regards the question of responsibility at Centre", says the "Manchester Guardian" in a leading article drawing attention to the Hindu-Muslim problem and declares that until Mr. MacDonald makes a statement as the Prime Minister all issues before the Conference will hang fire. Even one decision hitherto made, namely on the separation of Burma has now been retracted.

The point is that delegates intend to give nothing away until they know what they will get in return, specially they will give away nothing as Hindus or as Mahomedans."

The journal asserts that promise of responsible government in Centre must precede Hindu-Muslim Pact.—Reuter's Special.

FUNERAL OF LIEUT. COMMISSIONER S. R. EWENS.

Cabled information from England is to the effect that the funeral of Lieut. Commissioner S. R. Ewens, of the Salvation Army, was conducted on Wednesday afternoon at Abbey Park Cemetery, London. General Higgins officiated, being assisted by the Chief of the Staff (Commissioner H. W. Mapp) and the International Secretary (Commissioner A. R. Blowers), both of whom have served for long periods in the Salvation Army in India.

Simultaneously in the Byculla Hall, Bombay, the Chief Secretary, Lieut.-Colonel Satya Das (Shaw) conducted a service of Remembrance, which closely followed the Order of Burial Service used by the Salvation Army throughout the world.

On Sunday next at 6-30 p.m. a public Memorial Service will be held in the Robinson Memorial Hall, Sankli Street, Byculla.

Advance Swadeshi

We are glad to announce the establishment of a scheme under which in a populous and conveniently situated centre in Bombay a hundred shops will be offered for tenancy to those who guarantee to sell only Swadeshi articles. The tenants will be asked to pay very reasonable rates and will have in addition the benefit of securing publicity through Nationalist journals. Please apply sharp to Mr. N. H. Belgaumwalla C/o. "Bombay Chronicle."

(Continued from Column 7.)

rious fear of its competition. I hope, therefore that all possible will be done to co-ordinate road and rail transport, and in particular I offer these two suggestions for consideration. Could not something be done in suburban areas to reduce the expense of transhipment traffic by the provision of a properly organised lorry service, and could not combined tickets available for bus and rail be introduced, and with them possibly combined railway and bus time-tables?

The Governor then declared the new station open for traffic and a train of two tourist cars, one restaurant car, one first and second composite and one third class coach entered the station. The engine had been named "Lady Sykes" by special permission. The guests, after inspection the coaching vehicles which were of the latest type of stocks, retired after partaking of refreshment.

NATIONAL FLAG ON "BOMBAY CENTRAL".

A little sensation was created when it was discovered by the authorities that a tricoloured national flag was fluttering on the "Bombay Central". Immediately the flag was hauled down and the Union Jack was hoisted in its place.

New Terminal Station For The City.

—:o:—

GOVERNOR OPENS "BOMBAY CENTRAL"

"Bombay Central" the new terminal Station at Bellasis Road was opened by H. E. Sir Frederick Sykes, Governor of Bombay on Thursday evening before a large and representative gathering.

This building cost the railway company a crore and a half of rupees of which a crore of rupees devoted entirely to the acquisition of the land. There are Third Class, Inter Class and First and Second Class and Zenana Waiting Rooms. On the verandah of the ground floor there are refreshment and fruit stalls, while First Class and Second Class Dining Rooms leave nothing to be desired.

At 4-30 p. m. H. E. the Governor arrived and was received at the Main Gate by Sir Ernest Jackson, Mr. T. G. Russel, Chief Commissioner of Railways and the Chief Engineer, B. B. and C. I. Railway.

After inspecting the Guard of Honour H. E. the Governor and Lady Sykes arrived at the Main Concourse Hall where the members of the Advisory Committee, the officials connected with the building and the architects and contractors were introduced by Sir Ernest Jackson.

SIR E. JACKSON'S SPEECH.

Sir Ernest Jackson then requested the Governor to declare the new station open for public traffic. In a brief history of the reason for shifting from Colaba to the Central Station, said:—

At that time, of course—in 1922—land values were considerably higher than they are to-day, and we had to pay just over one crore of rupees for the sites we required.

From then onwards we anticipated that all would be plain sailing. We had the land, and the next thing was to design the buildings and plan the layout of the yard; but a spoke was put in our wheel. We received a serious set-back in the shape of a suggestion that, in place of the B. B. and C. I. Railway having a Terminus of their own, they should run their long distance trains into Victoria Terminus, owned by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

The matter took nearly three years to settle, and then, only by the appointment of a Special Officer—Mr. Lloyd Jones, Agent and Chief Engineer of H. E. H. the Nizam's State Railways to examine the different points of view. It is hardly necessary for me to say what the verdict was.

And so, Sir, after many years of work, we come to the day which I have looked forward to with much eagerness.—the day on which I should be in a position, on behalf of my Board in London, to ask the Governor of Bombay to honour the B. B. and C. I. Railway by opening their new Terminus.

I and all employees of the Railway take pride in the fact that a Terminal Station in keeping with the standing of the B. B. and C. I. Railway has at last been built. Speaking personally, I recognise this Station to be the last of the many very large schemes and projects designed and planned for the improvement of the Railway, which can be brought to a completion during my term of office as Agent, and, therefore, it gives me all the more pleasure that Your Excellency has consented to open it formally for us to-day.

B. B. C. I. RLY. CONGRATULATED.

Mr. T. G. Russell, Chief Commissioner of Railways associating himself with the request from the Agent, B. B. and C. I. Railway to formally declare Bombay Central open for public traffic said:—

I heartily congratulate the B. B. and C. I. Railway on the completion of their new station, and the City of Bombay on the completion of yet another great railway project. There can be few cities in the world where Railway development has been more rapid than in Bombay during the past five years.

First we had the opening of the G. I. P. Suburban Railway Electrification, next the opening of the B. B. and C. I. Suburban Railway Eelectrification, next the Extension of Victoria Terminus, followed by the opening of the G. I. P. Railway main line electrification to Poona and Igatpuri, and to-day we are to witness the opening of this new Terminal Station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway. What the next great scheme of railway improvement in Bombay will be I am not prepared to forecast, but in a progressive City like Bombay, railways must keep pace, and I have no doubt that in the not distant future demands will be made for further railway improvements and that these demands will in due course be met.

Sir Ernest Jackson has made reference to the Railway officers who were responsible for the inception and execution of this great work. He has also made reference to the contractors who carried out the various works in connection with this station. I should like, on behalf of the Railway Board, to thank these officers and contractors for the work they have done and congratulate them on the magnificent station which will from to-morrow be opened to public traffic.

There is one name however, which Sir Ernest Jackson has not mentioned, and that is his own. Sir Ernest Jackson is not an Engineer by profession, but there is one thing of which I am convinced, and that is that he is an Engineer at heart.

Governor's Speech

—:o:—

In the course of his speech the Governor said:—

On behalf of Lady Sykes and myself I thank you for giving us this opportunity of taking part in a ceremony which marks the completion of one of the most important developments in the transport facilities of Bombay.

As you all know, the opening of this Station to-day will not only result in the relinquishment of the old premises at Colaba, which have been in existence for 60 years, but it will mean the provision of largely increased facilities for the bulk of the passengers whose comfort has been specially studied in the design of this new Station.

I may be permitted here to make mention of the history of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Terminus at Colaba. It may be a surprise to many of you here to-day to know that the B. B. and C. I. Railway commenced their operations at Surat, and then extended the railway northwards to Baroda and Ahmedabad between 1860 and 1863; it was not until 1866 that they extended their line southwards to Grant Road and finally to Colaba.

The more difficult question, however, will be the continued restrictive effect of the surface railway between Charni Road and Churchgate in preventing access from old and new Queen's Road to the residential area which will be provided by the now completed portion of the Back Bay Reclamation. Obviously the most satisfactory way of dealing with this problem would be by the construction of a tube or shallow cut-and-cover line to carry the railway at this point underground. I am afraid, however, we must admit that this would involve expenditure beyond what can be contemplated at present. A second possibility would be to take up the railway to the south of the station where we now are and substitute a tram route in its place running right through to Colaba. This would have the advantage of imposing only a comparatively slight obstruction to communication between Queen's Road and the reclamation area, and would certainly be an improvement in this regard, and it would have the merit of also serving Colaba.

The disadvantages are that it would involve some inconvenience for the passengers from the suburban areas to the southerly business quarters of the City by having to change at Grant Road from Railway to tram and vice versa, but it is questionable whether this alone would be sufficient to outweigh the advantages to the rest of the population. It has also been questioned whether a tram route would be adequate to deal with the anticipated peak loads. I am not entirely satisfied to what extent this objection is a sound one, but it would have to be examined with the greatest care before the tramway proposal could be accepted as satisfactory.

ADVANTAGES OF BUS.

The final suggestion is that the traffic from this Central Station southwards should be dealt with by means of buses. They would have the further advantage over trams of offering no obstruction to free communication with the reclamation area. But the traffic along Queen's Road is already very heavy during the business hours in the morning and evening and buses would make it worse, while of course buses equally with trams would involve the objection of transhipment.

ROAD TRANSPORT.

While on the subject of future develoments may I say a few words on another subject which is engaging the attention of all advanced countries of the world to-day—the question of road transport. Road transport has certainly come to stay, and I would plead terefore for a policy of regarding it as a coadjutor rather than a competitor with rail transport. The immense area of India provides many long leads in which rail transport must remain free from serious competition for far ahead as we can see.

Indian railways, therefore, are in a peculiarly strong position to get the best assistance they can from road transport without sac-

(Continued in Column 5.)

Be Your Own Doctor!

KEEP THESE POPULAR REMEDIES HANDY.

DEAFNESS, HEAD-NOISES, EARACHE
AND DISCHARGE

from Ears quickly and permanently cured by "AUROLEUM MIRACULUM", a purely innocent Herbal Ear Oil. Thousands have been cured and so can you. Don't despair no matter how chronic your case or how caused. Auroleum Miraculum, our marvellous Ear-Oil, cures deafness even though drum be perforated.

Auroleum, by its rare qualities, grows the membrane, heals the perforation and makes the drum hear—a thing nothing else in the world can do.

Numerous testimonials from grateful patients, Doctors and Ear-Specialists.

Sold in two sizes: Re. 1-10 and Re. 1. With Complete Literature on Causes and Treatment. INSIST ON "AUROLEUM MIRACULUM".

"VEROLENE"
Best for the Hair
Cures Baldness and Dandruff
Restores Grey Hair to its original colour, revitalises the hair and brings out the rich tints in all their Glimmering Glory. Rs. 3-8

"EXM-CREAM"
A Wonderfully Efficacious Remedy.
For all skin diseases—no matter how chronic. Re. 1 per Jar

"TUTKURA".
The Lightning Toothache cure.
Its Mere Touch on the Aching Tooth is sufficient. Re. 1.

"INSECTA".
The Guaranteed Instantaneous Cure.
For all Insect Bites—Scorpion, Centipede, Spider, Bee, etc., Re. 1.

"CONQUER'O!"
The Magic Cure for Corns and Warts.
Rids you of the most Stubborn or deep seated corn in a remarkably short time. Re. 1.

From All Leading Chemists in Every City.

FREE GIFT!
DIARY-1931
368 Pages—one day a page.
Apply with
Four annas postage stamp
Rajvaidya Narayanji Keshavji
177, Harison Road, Calcutta

WHITE-LEPROSY?
use 'DHABALIN' for
Guaranteed easy cure. No dietings. Price—Rs. 4-10 only for a phial. Stockists:—Vigour-Agency, DINAJPUR, Bengal.

Zig Zag
CIGARETTE PAPERS
IN THE HANDY PACKING
Each paper you take leaves the next ready Semi-transparent Absolutely pure. Crisp as a bank-note but thin as gossamer. Zig-Zag makes a better cigarette more easily.
The Best in the Papers

Lads Balm
RELIEVES ALL PAINS
SMITH BROS.

Regulate Birth.
Reading free Book of Dr. M. Bose, B.A., M.D., H. B. L., Parbatipur, E. B. Ry. Simplest, surest and cheapest methods. Lavishly praised by whole India.

FEDERAL CONSTITUTION FOR INDIA.

—:o:—

(Continued from page 4.)

tection should, in all responsibleness, come under the purview of the Central Government; and if the principle of taxing at the source (e.g., at the head quarters of the concern) is rigidly applied, the Province where the industry resides or where the company has been registered gets the undue advantage of appropriating to itself the income-tax really to be shared with other provinces whose citizens have put money in it and derived income from the undertaking, and with the Central Government who put it on its legs. This, in brief, is the substance of the case for the claim of the Central Government for income-tax of which Prof. Seligman has been the greatest protagonist.

U. S. CONDITION.

His advocacy of income-tax for the Federal Government of the U. S. was however based on circumstances scarcely existing in India. The Federal Government, according to the terms of the U. S. constitution was understood to be "confined" for all its Revenue purposes within the four corners of indirect taxes. The States administration of income-tax was supposed to be exceedingly loose and slack, giving rise to public scandals. The ramification of industries with powerful Trusts and huge Joint-Stock Companies all over the continent of U. S. added not a little to the difficulties of fixing the burden on the tax-payer and giving each state its legitimate share. In fine, the need of the Federal Government for more Revenue and administrative reasons compelled the Central Government to get into the field which the States never, for once, absolutely relinquished in favour of the Federal Government. (Seligman's Essays.)

—DIFFERENT FROM INDIAN.

Now in India, the question of the need for increased central demands has been, it is hoped, set at rest by the fact that its expenditure is normally of an inelastic nature for which its legitimate field of functions—customs and Excise-will be sufficiently operative. The argument of adequacy, stressed by the same great authority of Prof. Seligman, disposes of this part of the case for the Indian Central Government. For emergency purposes (e.g., Financering of a war) there is with us no statutory bar, as was understood to be the case in U. S., against the Central Government's entering on the field of income-tax by any workable arrangement (e.g. adding per centimes to the Provincial income-tax impost). Then, again, the geographical and physiographical conditions of India have, as it were, conveniently demarcated the spheres of industrial activities in such a manner that Provincial jealousies due to slightly varying rates of income-tax fixed according to Provincial Governmental needs are not likely to disturb the Indian industrial atmosphere; but as a safe-guard the fixing of the maximum and the minimum as is done by the Railway Board for Railway fares, may, if serious difficulties actually arise, be allowed to the Central Government as coming within its functions of giving unity and integrity to the country. Most of the industries are very largely financed by the population of the Province itself. The Bengal Government in the Report to the Statutory Commission, for instance, could make this as a point in their favour by showing that at least 90 per cent. of the income-tax raised in Bengal came from the citizens of Bengal.

NO INTER-PROVINCIAL INJUSTICE.

No Province is likely to benefit in income-tax at the cost of the rest, if income-tax is, as far as possible, imposed on "persons according to their domicile", no matter if the income is derived from service, profession, or shares and profits in an industrial or banking concern with head-quarters in another Province; for, on clear examination, it will be found that debits and credits nearly balanced each other. But even if there is a small margin left over in favour of any particular Province, may, it not be entitled to it, in view of the services that its Government renders the domiciled citizens under its protective and nation-building fuctions? Inter-Provincial Settlements over this question are, however, not difficult to arrive at, when the League of Nations has also indicated solution of such Problems.

(Vide Report of the Indian Taxation Committee Vol. I p. 382) The German Republic has an excellent arrangement of Provincial Settlements and adjustments of Income-tax."

(To be continued.)

DO NOT GET OUT FOR CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS
BEFORE BUYING
MARROTT'S BEST SWADESHI HOLDALS
THESE HOLDALS ARE MADE IN OUR OWN FACTORY AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary with 2 Pockets Best Waterproof with 2 Pockets

GRAY, BROWN and KHAKI	24x72	27x72	30x72	33x72	36x72
Rs.	5-12	6-0	6-8	6-12	7-0

Outside Pocket Re. 1/- extra.

KHAKI or GRAY	24x72	27x72	30x72	33x72	36x72
Rs.	7-12	8-4	9-0	9-8	10-0

Five per cent. Discount if 6 ordered together.

Please do not be Misled by Inferior Quality Holdals Sold in Bazar.
See Our Name Label before Buying.
K. C. MARROTT, The Leading Manufacturers, 187, Hornby Road, P. O. Box 127, BOMBAY.

U. S. BOASTS OF 25 BANKS OF HIGHEST STANDING

National City Bank Of New York Amongst The Number

To those unacquainted with the banking system in the United States of America, the bank failures recently reported from that country would seem to indicate a very serious crisis in American banking circles. In order to understand that this is not the case, one must realise that there are at present registered in the United States about 25,300 banks, the majority of them being institutions of a very small nature. In financial circles it is generally admitted that there are about 25 banking institutions in the United States that are looked upon as of the highest standing and with total resources of over a thousand million dollars.

Of this list of 25 banks, there is only one directly represented in this country and that is the National City Bank of New York with its branches in Bombay, Calcutta, and Rangoon. The total available resources of this Bank amount to no less than $1,845,758,400 (say Rs. 507 crores) according to their last statement of September 24th 1930, and with a capital of about Rs. 67 crores, and takes the second place in the list of the 25 banks above mentioned and, ranks well within the ten largest financial institutions of the world.

BENGAL CONGRESS MAN STILL SQUABBLING.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16.

Six prominent members of the Bengal Council of Civil Disobedience in a statement to the Press contradict the news that there has been a compromise between the Bengal Council of Civil Disobedience and the B.P.C.C. whereof Sjt. J.M. Sen-Gupta and Subhas Chandra Bose are leaders respectively it will be remembered that these two bodies have been quarrelling with each other for a year and working quite separately. The statement characterises news of compromise as entirely incorrect and unauthorised.

86 ARRESTS IN BELGAUM.

Due To Prabhat Pheries.

(From a Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, Dec. 18.

Prabhat Pheris as usual paraded to-day. Hundreds of women took part. At Thalakwadi women were obstructed but were allowed to go no women were arrested, 23 persons belonging to Shahapur were arrested to-day at Thalakwadi. Shahapur is observing hartal consequently.

Eighteen persons were arrested in the city. Yesterday's cases were postponed and 41 were sent to Hindalgi; four were bailed. Yesterday's and to-day's total arrests number 86.

PROBLEM OF ENGLAND'S SURPLUS WOMEN.

RUGBY, Dec. 17.

Statistical returns of Board of Trade, based on estimate of population in middle of current year, show that there are 15 lakhs more women than men in United Kingdom. In the total population there is an increase of 200,000 in the year. Women, however, are in lower proportion to men than they were in 1924 when their number exceeded that of men by 19 lakhs though the population was then one million fewer.—B. O. W.

Australian billiard player Lindrum created a new world's record yesterday in his match in the International Tournament in London with a break of 3,905.—B.O.W.

DIGNITY OF HONEST MANUAL LABOUR

—:o:—

Thakur Kartar Singh Ji, Finance and Development Minister, His Highness' Government, Jammu and Kashmir, presided over the recent prize-distribution ceremony of the Sri Amar Singh Technical Institute, Srinagar. The Superintendent read the Report of the Institute for the year S. 1986-87. During the seventeenth year of its existence the Institute has shown satisfactory progress. The number of students has almost doubled itself during the last ten years. Instructions are imparted in Carpentry, Wood-carving, Smithy, Basket-making, Masonry, Dyeing, Embroidery, Clay Modelling, Painting, Decorating and Elementary Engineering. It is interesting to note that a large proportion of the students were matriculates.

Thakur Kartar Singh Ji in the course of his speech said:—"It is too late in the day to explain the advantages of Technical and industrial education. The growing unemployment of our educated young men has made it a matter of immediate necessity. The Institute has a triple object to serve, firstly to introduce new methods in the arts and crafts of Kashmir with a view to their development; secondly to wean our young men from the distaste for manual labour which purely literary education has encouraged and to demonstrate in a practical form that honourable careers are also open to them outside Government service, if they would only take advantage of the facilities provided in the Institute. It is my firm belief that the future of all communities will greatly depend upon the measures and extent which they can overcome the distaste for and realize the dignity of honest labour."

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Dec. 18.	1930-31	1929-30
F. P. Bales.		
Receipts to date 17-12-30	6534000	6414000
Receipts Yesterday 17-12-30	29000	43000
Exports to date 17-12-30	3661000	3838000
Stock at Ports 18-12-30	4149000	2651000
Stock Interior Towns 12-12-30	1316000	1459000
Stock Liverpool 12-12-30	917000	814000
Visible Supply 12-12-30	8177000	6278600
Quantity in Sight 12-12-30	9457000	10109000
Quantity out of Sight 12-12-30	4369000	5325000

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSON.

Bombay, Dec. 18.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 27/7 Lowest 27/2/6 Closing Rs. 27/6/6

Groundnut Seeds Delivery Feb. Opening Rs. 26/2 Highest Rs. 26/3 Lowest Rs. 25/15/ Closing Rs. 26/2/6

THE TATA OIL MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

Ex-Godown, Bombay.
Bombay, Dec. 18.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 406/ per ton.

Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. per ton.

Filtered Til Seed Oil Ready Rs. 23/ per case of 84 lbs.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 98/ per ton.

Rome.—Twelve seaplanes commanded by Air Minister General Balbo left Lake Orbetello on first stage of their Trans-Atlantic formation flight to Brazil via Bolama (Portuguese Guinea).—Reuter.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

—:o:—

RUMOURS OF EXCISE DUTY DEPRESS PRICES

Increased Long Liquidation.

Bombay, Dec. 18.

Despite firm tone in raw Cotton the share market ruled weak on an increased long liquidation influenced by unfounded rumours that the Government may think of levying excise duty on cotton production. There is no truth in this rumour but it seems that some fertile brain of bears is responsible for the mischief. It may be stated that since the prices of all commodities have heavily declined and hardly leaves anything for the maintainance of agriculturists. This state is bound to check demand for mill cloth and already there are some signs. This is nothing beyond a natural result which is very common all over the world. Nevertheless, it may be said that the technical situation of the market is there is absence of any accumulation of speculative purchases. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 646/ and declined Rs. 10/ on long liquidation. The market fluctuated within a narrow range at this level but towards the close, there was partial improvement on short covering. Fazal opened at Rs. 362/ and after declining to Rs. 353/ closed at Rs. 358/ Pearls opened at Rs. 225 and after declining to Rs. 217/ recovered to Rs. 221/ Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 458/ and declined Rs. 12/ when some resistance was offered and prices closed at Rs. 451/4. Tata Steel Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 23/8 and after touching the low level of Rs. 20/ closed at Rs. 21/8.

SETTLEMENT DAYS.
Pay—In 13th Jan. 1931.
Pay-Out 15th Jan. 1931.
Securities 7th Jan. 1931.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Dec. 18.

Bombay Dyeing 646, 36, 38, 35, 37, 40
Century 233, 28, 31
Colaba 104, 4-6
Crescent 72, 70
Fazul 362, 53, 57, 58
Indore 330, 28, 30
Madhowji N. 30
Nagpur 356, 46, 50
New Great 156, 46, 50
Pearl 225, 17, 21
Simplex 68, 62, 64
Swadeshi 267, 55, 57
Burma 458, 46, 51
Hydro 103, 4, 3
Tram 116, 15-10
Deff. 268, 65, 67
Ord. 23-8, 20-6, 21-6
Bundi 12-2
Indian 170, 68
Katni Ord. 140
Alcock 149-6

MILLS

—:o:—

Bombay, Dec. 18.	
100 Ahm. Advance	306-4
50 Apollo	3-0-0
10 Bom: Cotton P:	3-12
500 Bom: Cotton	130
250 Bom. Dyeing	640-0
250 Bradbury P:	160
250 Bradbury	130
100 Century	231-4
500 Central India P:	444-6
100 Central India	350-0
100 Colaba	104-6
100 Coorla	147-8
100 Crescent	70-0
250 Currim	62-8
250 David	110
250 Dawn	510
200 Ed: Sassoon	50
10 E. D. Sassoon D.	0-6-6
100 Elphinstone P:	20
100 Elphinstone	5-12
250 Fazulbhoy	358-12
100 Finlay	77
1000 Framji Petit	170
100 Gokak	120-0
1000 Hindustan	1405
100 Indore Malwa	330-0
100 Jamshed Pref:	60
250 Jamshed	10
50 Kastoorchand	11-0
100 Khatau	102-8
100 Kohinoor	127-8
250 Laxmi	937-8
100 Madhawji	30-0
250 Madras United	275
1000 Maneckji Petit	730
100 Meyer Sassoon	45
1000 Morarji	354-0
Mysore	105-0
200 New Great P:	146-4
200 New Great	151-14
100 New City	60
250 Pabani	121-4
250 Pearl	221-4
100 Phoenix	292-8
10 Premier	1-0-0
100 Shamrit	6-12
1000 Sholapur	1465-0
250 Simplex	64-6
100 Swan	75
100 Swadeshi	257-6
25 Tata P:	14
25 Tata	30
500 Vishnu P:	567-8
500 Vishnu	1405
100 Western	690
BANKS	
100-50 Baroda	69-12
50-52 Central	14-10
10-5 Eastern	74
500 Imperial	1206-4
500-125 Imperial Contr.	303-12
100-50 India	81/4
5 Union	3-5
CEMENT	
Bundi	12-2
70 Gwalior	74
250 Indian	168-12
100 Katni 1st P:	103
100 Katni 2nd P:	104-3
40 Katni Df.	553-12
100 Katni	140-0
10 Punjab P:	9-10
10 Punjab	8-2
100 Shahabad	130
INSURANCE	
10 Jupiter P.	8-2
15 Jupiter	7-14
15 New India	14-14
200-100 Oriental	1550
10 Vulcan	5
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad	121-4
100 Andhra Val. P.	940
1000 Andhra Val.	585-0
50 Bom. Tram P.	65-12
50 Bom. Tram	115-10
100 Tata Hydro P:	104-0
100 Tata Hydro	103-12
1000 Tata Power P.	1050-0
1000 Tata Power	412-8
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahm. Prantij	807-5
100 Amritsar Patti	113-12
100 Central Provin:	90-0
100 Dho. Barramati	39
100 Guzrat	66-0
90 Mandra Bhon	65-0
500 Tapti Valley	677-8
MINING	
10 Central India	1-14
10 Shivrajpur	12-4
150 Tata Steel 1 P.	122-8
100 Tata Steel 2 P.	44-8
30 Tata Steel D.	267-8
75 Tata Steel	21-6
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	149-6
80 Bom: Uganda	16-0
250 Bom: Steam P:	200
250 Bom. Steam	156-4
50 Bom. Telephone	40-12
8s. Brit. B. Petrol	3-4-6
125 Bom. Burma Old	451-4
50 Bom. Burma New	178-12
100 Ind. Bleaching	101-4
15 Scindia	6-1-0
OLD CROP.	
Nagar/Vambori	134/139
Khandwa/Sanavad	140/145
Indore/Ujjain	142/205
Miraj/Sanjli	195/205
Coompta	192/207
Tirupur/Cambodia	220/247

Removes Poisonous Waste Without Shock to the System

You don't think of "Feen-a-mint" as a medicine, but as a delightful, mint-flavored gum confection which you thoroughly enjoy chewing — yet physicians and druggists everywhere are warmly commending it as a completely effective laxative.

Why? Because "Feen-a-mint" contains phenolphthalein (yellow), a tasteless laxative agent which, *when thoroughly chewed* and mixed with the natural mouth juices, promotes complete elimination without any of the unpleasant effects of ordinary laxatives which may be either too weak or too harsh.

To know the difference, get a package of delicious "Feen-a-mint" at your druggist's today—and chew a tablet tonight.

15

Feen-a-mint
The Chewing
LAXATIVE

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Since 1st September.	Yesterday. This year.
Khandesh	2,626	51,541
Central India	2,320	40,285
Barsi and Nagar	1,749	31,987
Hyderabad-Gaorani	1,045	5,787
Berar	5,625	136,927
Central Provinces	5,861	63,240
Total Oomras	19,726	323,767
Dholera	942	24,437
N.-W. Provinces	1,267	74,532
Rajputana	539	9,119
Sind-Punjab	2,635	42,248
Broach		2,218
Coompta & Dharwar		14,749
Westerns-Northerns		7,522
Cocoanada		16
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		11,239
Persian		75
American		8,948
Egyptian & African	6,382	49,325
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		119
Total	31,491	574,314

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
Bombay, Dec. 18.
1st Sept. to 11th Dec.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday. This year.
Europe	2,482 133,569
Japan & China	5,745 414,557
Coast Ports	6,057
Up-country by Rail	34,035
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	27,252
Total	8,227 615,470

GOLD AND SILVER.

Bombay, Dec. 18.

	Rs. a. p.
Mint Gold Ready	21-5-3
Mint Gold 1st Settlement	21-5-3
Mint Gold 2nd	21-6-3
Silver Ready	43-9-0
Silver 1st Settlement	43-5-0
Silver 2nd	42-14-0

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K.

LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Yasukuni Maru ..	12000	....	@18Dec
Calcutta Maru ..	5339	16 Dec.	2 Dec.
*Tsurushi Maru ..	4646	18 Dec.	24 Dec.
xKaga Maru ..	5860	30 Dec.	13 Jan.
Hakone Maru ..	10500	....	@12 Jan
*Uwa Maru	11000	....	@27 Jan
okushima Maru ..	5976	17 Jan.	30 Jan.
*Geneva Maru ..	6785	17 Jan.	24 Jan.
Fushimi Maru ..	11000	....	@10Feb.
fango Maru ..	5893	30 Jan.	13 Feb.
Tottori Maru ..	5973	11 Feb.	23 Feb.
Hakozaki Maru ..	10500	....	@24Feb.

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Terukuni Maru ..	12000	23 Dec.	8 Jan
akusan Maru ..	10500	7 Jan.	21 Jan.
aruna Maru ..	10500	21 Jan.	7 Feb.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Satsuta Maru	22000	1 Jan.	7 Jan.
inyo .. Maru ..	22000	20 Jan.	27 Jan,
tsama Maru ..	22000	4 .eb.	10 Feb.

Others are Orient-Seattle South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services

Reduced combined through fares.

Cheapest Round the World Tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
LLOYDS BANK BUILDING
270/272, Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay.
Phone Nos. 20279 and 22732.
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

Auction Sales.

GANDHI AND CO.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT PARBHADEVI ROAD MAHIM.

Messrs. Gandhi & Co., Auctioneers, will under instructions from Messrs. Malvi Mody Ranchhoddas and Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Goorji Vallabhdas and others the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Memon Abubakar Usman the Mortgagor, in pursuance of the Power of Sale Contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 24th March 1925 made between the Mortgagor of the one part and the Mortgagees of the other part, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property on Friday the 19th day of December, 1930 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the Premises.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Land or ground hereditaments and premises with a pucca built Chawl a gardener's shed and a Fazendari house on a portion thereof situate at Mahim Parbhadevi Road admeasuring 4352 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Cadastral Survey No. 1193 of Lower Parel Division and by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 2815 (3) 2816, 2817, 2819, and Street Nos. 280 B. 281, 282, and 284, and bounded on or towards the East by public passage and Sayani Road, on or towards the West by the property of Suleman Haji Issac Isacate, on or towards the North by Old Parbhadevi Road, and New Cadell Road, and on or towards the South by a public passage.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Malvi Mody Ranchhoddas & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their Office at 41, Meadows Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

Wall-Street Wolves Grabbing Gold.

:o:

SUDDEN RISE ON SHORT COVERING IN COTTON.

SHORTAGE OF CONTRACTS.

Bombay, December 18.

Yesterday Wall Stret wolms suddenly appeared in the New York Cotton Exchange to grab gold. It is now over a week that these professional operators were found heavy sellers of futures which demoralised cotton markets and forced long liquidation and increased hedge selling. Prices reached to a new low level, not seen for the last 15 years and confidence is thoroughly impaired. Trade demand has slackened everywhere further declines are eagerly looked for. Under such a state of affairs it is not unlikely that the markets are ovtrsold near the bottom of the markets. Yesterday the New York Cotton futures market ruled quiet during the early part and by soon prices recorded a decline of 4 points. In the afternoon heavy short covering was stimulated by the firmness of the Wall-Street market. There was shortage of contracts and prices registered a mounting rise of 47 points from the lowest level reached luring the early part of the day. Towards the close there was slight relapse on profit taking and the market closed at a rise of 33 to 40 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 35 points to 9.95c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was firm and closed at a rise of 38 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 38 points to 9.61c.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened steady at a rise of 6 ponts and improved further by 2 points on short covering. In the afternoon the market ruled easy on absence of demand and scattered selling. Near months were relatively steady which closed at a rise of 4 points while distant deliveries closed unchanged. Middling American Spot cotton prices improved 3 points to 5.24 and sales amounted to 3000 bales.

Empire cotton futures ruled steady and closed at a rise of 3 to 4 points. Egyptian cotton prices advanced 7 to 6 points.

So far the recent improvement in prices of American cotton shows nothing beyonl a natural reaction due to oversold conditions of the market. General opinion is still inclined to look for lower prices as there is no improvement in trade conditions. However, it must not be forgotten that nearly one-third of the crop has alrealy passed away in consumption. One-third is must have been hedged and the remaining third is held by Co-ops mills and investors. Thus there seems no reason for any huge selling against actual cotton. The market entirely depends on Wall-Street operators and trade conditions. We do not think it is a safe policy to sell short at the moment and prefer to await developments.

NO CONFIDENCE IN PRESENT REACTION.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co., states:—

"Further "short" covering caused a sharp upturn. The usual "Christmas Cotton" which we refer to in our report of November 26th, must have already come into the market and the farmers will be now less prone to dump their holdings in face of Farm Board's support.

It seems likely that the present distress prices throughout the World will cause a serious reduction in the World's acreage next season. Until this fact becomes more transparent, the World's consumers may continue the present cautious purchasing policy, apart from the usual Spring requirements, but one it is denitely known a serious reduction in acreage is going to take place, consumers will speed up to accumulate their requirements for years ahead. It has argued that due t olow prices of all other commodities, farmers will have no other alternative but cotton. This reasoning cannot be fully accepted because there has been now a considerable reduction in the Canadian Winter Wheat acreage, though the farmers did not heed the Government warning last Spring. This is indicative that circumstances alone will compel farmers to reduce their acreage. It locks as though the present advance may go somewhat further, we do not feel however confident in following the present reaction. We continue to recommend buying July Upper Egyptian against sales of Americans.

PRIVATE CABLES.

New York January Highest 9 92 (2-52 p.m.)
New York January lowest 9.45 (12.11 p.m.)

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co., have received the following cable dated 17th instant from their Liverpool friends:—

"Think purchase Upper Egyptians against sale Americans reasonably safe at present difference."

Messrs. Drenn and Co. have received the following cables from New York and Liverpool friends dated 17th December 1930.

NEW YORK CABLE.

"Cotton oversold condition of market shorts buying to cover sudden strength in stock market, caused the advance, market may go higher on present move but would probably be only temporary."

LIVERPOOL CABLE.

1. "Our investigation pointing consumption of American cotton roughly thirteen millions would only buy weak markets."

2. "New York cables:—Recovery stock market influencing commodities."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign friends:—

New York.—Cotton advance due short covering, scarcity contracts and rise in securities.

New York.—Oversold condition of the market. Shorts buying to cover suddenly. Strength in stock market caused the advance. Market may go higher on present move, but would probably be only temporary unless conditions change for the better of which there is at present no sign.

New York.—Bear operators buying to cover. Large short interest seems to exist. Distress selling appears over for the time being. Think we are in a trading area with purchases on dips preferable. Expect a further moderate recovery.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables from Liverpool Agents cabled on 17th instant as under:—

11-20 a.m:—Market easily influenced either way; somewhat better undertone.

9 p.m.: New York:—Covering and reactionary buying, less for sale, better Stocks.

Another of their Liverpool friends cabled as under:—

Our investigation pointing consumption American cotton roughly thirteen millions. Would only buy in weak markets."

REUTER'S CABLE.

New York market was early quiet and dull, but later suddenly advanced on the strength of Wall-Street and active covering by shorts.

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARKETS.

Liverpool May (Expected) 5.47
Broach A|M (Expected) Rs. 180 equal to 4.08.
Difference 139 points equal to Rs. 61.
New York May (Close) 10.36 equal to 5.18.
Broach A|M (Expected) Rs. 180 equal to 4.08.
Difference 110 points equal to Rs. 48.

Liverpool-New York:
(At Liverpool close) January 70, May 58 (American points).

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, December 17.

Dec. close at s.4|6 5|8d. — 5|8d.
Mar. close at s.4|7 1|2d. — 1-1|2d.
May close at s.4|9 1|8d. — 1-5|8d.

WHEAT CHICAGO MARKET.

Dec. per bushel d76-3|4 up 1|4
Mar. per bushel d.79-1|8 down 1|8
May per bushel d.81 unchanged.

ARGENTINE LINSEED QUOTATIONS.

February 10.93 — 11
March 10.93 — 13.

WHEAT CABLES (CHICAGO)

Market closed firm. Prices declined on liquidation and lower outside markets, but later advanced on covering by shorts.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York December 17.
TO-DAY'S CLOSING.

January	9.81 plus .34
January (New Contract)	9.84 plus .35.
March "	10.11 plus .33
May "	10.36 plus .34
July "	10.56 plus .36
October "	10.85 plus .40
Middling Spot	9.95 plus .35

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York December 17.

December	9.82 plus .33
January	9.86 plus .36
Middling Spot	9.61 plus .38

New York 11-55 a.m. (as known in Liverpool at closing time.)

January (New Contract)	9.47
March (New Contract)	9.74
May (New Contract)	10.01
New York Noon Call.	
January (New Contract)	9.47
March (New Contract)	9.74
May (New Contract)	10.00

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York December 17.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 29.000 bales.
Days Exports to Great Britain 3,000 bales.
Day's Exports to the Continent 26,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, December 17.

December closing 5.09 plus .07
January opening 5.10; closing 5.09 plus .04
February closing 5.14 plus .04
March opening 5.20; closing 5.19 plus .03.
April closing 5.25 plus .03
May opening 5.33; closing 5.31 plus .02
June closing 5.36 plus .02
July opening 5.44; closing 5.41 plus .01
August closing 5.45 plus .01
September closing 5.49 plus .01
October closing 5.53 plus .01
November closing 5.56 —
December closing 5.60 —
Middling Spot closing 5.24 plus .03

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, December 17.

Sales at Liverpool 3,000 bales.
Sales on Speculation 100 bales.
Sales of East Indian Cotton 50 "

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, December 17.

Broach, Good	Unquoted
Broach, Fully Good	3.75
Broach, Fine	3.95
Oomra, Good	3.20
Oomra, Fully Gool	3.40
Oomra, Fine	3.60
Bengal, Good	2.95
Bengal, Fully Good	3.10
Bengal, Fine	3.25
Scinde, Good	Unquoted.
Scinde, Fully Good	3.10
Scinde, Fine	3.25

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, December 17.

December	7.31
January	7.31
March	7.44
May	7.63
July	7.82
September	7.97
November	8.14

Sakelleridis, F.G.F. Spot not received.

Bombay Cotton

Bombay, Dec 18.

Following a further rise of 35 points in New York cotton prices, the local market opened at Rs. 177 for Broach A-M delivery. There was some profit-taking as well as covering which caused prices to fluctuate between Rs. 178 and Rs. 176/12. Later on reports of further Bank failures in America encouraged increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 175/12. Liverpool market opened at a rise of 18 points and a further rise of 3 points was reported in later cables. Later advices from Liverpool was rather quiet and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach 175/12
Oomra D-. 144/12
Oomra March 146/8
Bengal D-J. 126/8
Bengal March 128/8

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 18.

December	139.90÷0.70
March	122.20÷2.20
January	117.70÷3.10

REEDY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 18.
NEW CROP.

Bengal	137/144
Mathia	141/146
Khandesh	142/151
Akola/ Khamgaon	146/154
Nagpur/Wardha	154/168
Barsi/Pandnerpur	146/159
Jalna/Aurangabad	142/151
Khandwa/Sanavad	161/158
Indore	150/157

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Dec. 18.

55 Oshman Suleman Mulkapur 143 z
100 A. Damodar Karanja 146 3/4
100 Bombay & Co. Sindhi 161
54 Ital India Sallu New 144-1/4
67 Ebrahim Tulshidas Shegaon 150
110 Bombay & Co. Khandwa 153
64 Do. Buranpur 150 1/2
100 Oshman Suleman Darwah 150 1/2
200 Birla Bro's. Arvi 151 1/4
100 B. Karshandas Arvi 152 1/4
55 Do. Galabpura 136 1/2
50 Do. Nimarkhedi 151 1/4

ALL-INDIA COTTON FORECAST

The Press communique issued by the Indian Central Cotton Committee states that the Third All-India Cotton Forecast estimates for 1930-31 will be posted in the Marwari Bazaar, the Cotton Green, Sewri, and in the Office of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., Taj Building, Hornby Road, Fort, at approximately 11-30 a.m. (S. T.) on Saturday, the 20th instant.

MONEY MARKET.

:o:

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, Dec. 18.

B C Rate T T 1|5 23|32.
B C Rate D D 1|5 3|4.

LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4 to Dec.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 25/32
Banks Selling T T 1/5 23/32 January
Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16 December.
Banks Buying D D 1/5 27/32
Banks Buying D D 3 mos. 1|5 21/32 December.
Banks Buying 3 Months 1|5 15|16 January.
Banks Buying 3 mos. 1/5 29/32 Feb.

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 278.
Banks Selling T T 278 1/2
Banks Buying T T 277 3/4

PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 916
Banks Buying D D 922
Banks Buying 3 Months 940

JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 138 1|8
Banks Buying 60 Days 136

HONGKONG—
Banks Selling D D 76 5/8

SHANGHAI—
Banks Selling D D 99 1|2

SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 157

JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 89 1|2

CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 4.85 11/16 17th instant
Shanghai/London 1/5 5/16 18th inst.
Japan/London 2/0 9/16 17th inst.
London/Paris 123.60 17th inst.
London/Belgium 34.76 17th inst.
London/Switzerland 25.02 17th
London/Italy 92.75 17th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £4-5-1 1/2 16th inst. £4-5-1 1/2 17th inst.
Silver London Ready 14 1/2 16th 14 11/16 17th inst.
Silver London Forward 14 1/2 16th inst. 14 11/16 17th inst.
Silver New York Ready 31 15/16 16th inst. 32 1/8 17th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 2 13/32 p.c. 16th inst. 2 7/16 p.c. 17th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 2 13/32 p.c. 16th inst. 2 19/32 p.c. 17th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 6 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 3 p.c.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 3 p.c. per cent.
3 Mos 4 1/4 p.c. 6 Mos 4 p.c. 12 Mos. 4 p.c.
Tone:—Steady.

Tone of Silver. Steady. China and India small buyers.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Dec. 18.

3 1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper Rs. 63-6.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90/4
4 per cent. Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89-4.
4 per cent. Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 74-4
4 1/2 per cent. Bonds due 1934 Rs. 95/3
4 1/2 per cent. Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 83/2
5 per cent. War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 94-10
5 per cent. Loan due 1939 Rs. 96/4
5 per cent. Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 94/1
5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 100
5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 100/12
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 101.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 101/15
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1933-36 100/12
6 1/2 per cent. B'bay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 104/10
4 per cent. Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 72-10.
4 per cent. Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 71|10.
4 per cent. Municipal due 1974 Rs. 71|10.
5 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 89-4.
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 101|9.
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1950-60 Rs. 101|9.

FORWARD RATES.

7th Jan. 1931 Settlement.
3-1/2 p.c. Rupee Paper Rs. 63-4-6.
5 p. c. 1945-55 Rs. 100-11-0
Tone of Market.—Weak.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Dec. 18.

3 Months Discounts 2 7/16 p.c.
6 Months Discounts 2 19/32
Bank of England rate 3 p.c.
Call Money 3 p.c.
One Months 2 1/2 p.c.
3 Months 4 p.c.
6 Months 4 p.c.
Tone of Money Market:—Steady.
Imperial Bank of India Rate:—6 p.c.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 18.

Wheat, May	4-0-3
Linseed May	6-5-0
Castorseed	7-0-0
Groundnuts	6-4-0
Rapeseed	6-1-0
Mowrahseed	3-0-0
Myrabolams	4-8-0
Poppyseed	9-8-0

Encourage and Support Swadeshi Insurance

by Insuring with Swadeshi Companies?

MOST ECONOMICAL LIFE INSURANCE.

The Safe Swadeshi

GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Honest, capable, canvassers and Agents required all over India, Burma and Ceylon on liberal Commission and pay upto Rs. 750| for guaranteed Business.

Please apply for particulars:—
MANAGING DIRECTOR,
67, Apollo Street, Fort,
P. O. Box 174, BOMBAY.

YOUR DILEMMA? OUR DISCOVERY!

Diabetes ?

Tast is the canker of life, the demon of so many troubles and early death. Poor and rich all are its victims. West has found only one specific for it, and even that is so costly as to be beyond the reach of even the rich. Its effects have not been found permanent and, as a SURGEON-GENERAL declares in a public notice, a little carelessness may prove dangerous.

Our country produces diverse sorts of herbs which are specific remedies for so-called incurable diseases

With the help of modern medical science, we have prepared a new medicine from these drugs to cure this disease.

Your Disease is Your Dilemma,

BUT

ASUGARI

IS

OUR DISCOVERY!

KAVI VINOD, VAIDYA BHUSHAN
PANDIT THAKUR DATTA SHARMA

OF

AMRITDHARA FAME

has prepared this wonderful specific. It solves your dilemma. It cures DIABETES of all kinds in all stages, stops sugar, regulates urine. Besides, it is a great TONIC. Vital Debility, etc., are cured and the patient becomes an altogether different man. It gives strength, increases life, digests food, and improves appetite. This medicine fulfils all the requirements of the present day.

CHEAP

Price: Rs. 4 for 32 Pills; Re. 1 for 8 Pills.

Let anyone have a trial by using 8 pills of this medicine.

Test of only 8 days will show a definite decrease in sugar and marked increase in vital forces.

Write at once to:—

Postal and Tele. Add.:—AMRITDHARA, 29 Lahore.

The Manager, Amritdhara Pharmacy, Amritdhara Buildings, Amritdhara Road, Amritdhara Post Office, LAHORE.

Insure With Indian Insurance Companies.

THE UNITED INDIA LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

Post Box No. 281, Madras. Estd. 1906.

Ranks as one of the best Indian Insurance Companies.

Results of the fourth valuation at the end of 1926.

Unsurpassed Bonus.

Bonus per Rs. 1,000 per annum.

Whole Life.	Endowment.
22-8-0.	18.

The "United India" Special Trust Arrangement with the Official Trustee a permanent and unalterable feature of the Company's working.

ENSURES COMPLETE SAFETY OF THE POLICY-HOLDERS' INTERESTS.

For particulars apply to:—

T. R. S. SUBRAMANIAM,
Special Agent,
United India Life Assurance Co., Ltd.,
Matunga.

Agents wanted for the unrepresented parts of the Bombay Presidency and several Divisional Agents for the City of Bombay. Liberal terms and commission.

Help Yourself And Your Country

BUTTONS ! BUTTONS ! !

VARIETIES OF INDIAN MANUFACTURED BUTTONS From Real Horn and mother of Pearl. Wanted Agents and organisers throughout India, Burma and Ceylon on Both pay and commission.

Terms on application.

Apply to the Managing Agents:
ORIENTAL IMPORT AND EXPORT LTD.,
13, Clive Street, CALCUTTA.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
is a progressive Insurance Co.
J5

The Bombay Chronicle

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the Insuring public on all occasions and for all insurances
J6

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1930.

Satyagraha News From All Quarters.

Kasturba Gandhi At Karamsad.

—:o:—

ADVICE TO PRODUCE AND WEAR KHADI.

...THE WAY TO HASTEN SWARAJ.

(From A Correspondent).

KARAMSAD, Dec. 16.

To receive Shrimati Kasturba Gandhi, hundreds of men and women had assembled to-day on the outskirts of Karamsad at 8 a.m. She came with Shrimati Bhaktilakshmi, the "dictator" of Kaira, in a car at the proper time. After she was given an ovation by the people collected there she was taken to the house of Sjt. Jasbhai Vallabhbhai the ex-Secretary, for light refreshment.

At the request of the residents, a meeting was arranged in the compound of the temple of Bapeshwar Mahadev at 9 a.m. Shrimati Kasturba addressed the meeting, in the course of which she exhorted the audience to prepare themselves for the utmost sacrifice that they could give, and to bring Swaraj nearer by producing khadi and putting it on. She said that the women should spin regularly and thus relieve India of its huge drain in the shape of foreign cloth.

She further stated that they should be firm in their resolve like the peasants of Borsad and Bardoli. They should cast off the fear of death, as it was inevitable for all.

After the meeting terminated, she went to the house of Sjt. Kashibhai, brother of Sardar Vallabhai in order to see his old mother, which was the main purpose of her visit.

VICTIM OF BENGAL ORDINANCE

B. P. C. C. Volunteers Arrested

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

Two B.P.C.C. volunteers were arrested to-day in Burrabazar area, while picketing a foreign cloth shop.

About two hundred villagers belonging to eighty families in the subdivision of Diamond Harbour petitioned before the District Magistrate, Aliporg, praying that the punitive tax levied on them, as a result civil disobedience movement be withdrawn. The petition stated that the tax amounting to several hundred rupees was already levied without any fault on the part of the villagers orders were reserved.

Comilla Kumud Chandra Sen, Secretary Tippera Students Union was arrested this morning under Bengal Ordinance.

Limbasi Workers Arrested.

(From A Correspondent.)

KHANDHLI (Kaira), Dec. 16.

Sjts. Somabhai and Surendra, the workers of the Limbasi division, were arrested yesterday at Bhalada in the Matar Taluka, along with two other women, Shrimati Kanshalyabai and Sundarbai.

They are charged under section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act for the offence of making speeches at Bhalada.

DEORAO DESHMUKH JAILED

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Dec. 17.

Sjt. Deorao Deshmukh, a prominent Maharatha National worker was sentenced yesterday to one year's R. I. by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Poona.

Cyclostyled copies of Jawaharlal's speech were distributed in meeting held yesterday where his speech was read.

Poona students were addressed by Messrs. Joshi, Gadgil, Kanitkar in connection Babu Ganu week.

Kerala Dictator And Three Others Jailed.

—:o:—

CALICUT, Dec. 17.

Mr. Madhavan, first "Dictator" of the Kerala "War Council" and three others who were arrested on the 13th instant for leading a procession and holding a meeting in defiance of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate's order have been convicted under Section 17 (1) Cr. L. A. Act and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each.—A. P.

"TEJ" OFFICE RAIDED

—:o:—

Lady Pickets And Volunteers Arrested.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 18.

The residence of Mr. Deshbundhu, Director, and the office of the Vernacular daily "Tej" were raided by the police and searched for three hours but nothing incriminating is reported to have been discovered. It is understood that the search was in connection with some correspondence relating to the enrolment of Gurkha volunteers. It will be recalled that fourteen Gurkha volunteers were arrested a few days back from whom certain correspondence relating to their participation in civil disobedience movement was recovered by the police.

LADY PICKETS ARRESTED

Nine volunteers from New Delhi and eight ladies from Old Delhi have been arrested for picketing liquor shops.—A. P.

VOLUNTEERS SENTENCED IN KERALA

(From Our Correspondent)

CALICUT, Dec. 14.

Ten volunteers were sentenced yesterday under the Town Nuisance Act to one week's rigorous imprisonment each. All the volunteers had picketed the local piecegoods shops. Five volunteers were arrested yesterday for picketing.

LEADERS ARRESTED IN KERALA

Messrs. P. Madhavan, "Dictator" of Kerala, A. K. Kunhikrishnan Nambiar and two other Kerala leaders were arrested last evening at the local beach while addressing a meeting. The meeting was held to protest against the arrest of Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel.

MALAYALAM PAPER TO BE PROSECUTED.

The Travancore Government have sanctioned the prosecution of a Malayalam newspaper "Bhaje Bharatam" for alleged sedition contained in an article entitled "Goonda Rule."

ONLY A DICTATOR.

No "War Council" has been formed in Kerala as reported previously. Only a 'Dictator' has been appointed

BOLIVAR'S SERVICES TO SOUTH AMERICA

RUGBY, Dec. 17.

The Secretary for Foreign Affairs Mr. Henderson, spoke at the centenary celebration of Simon Bolivar in London to-day. He reviewed Bolivar's work and the attitude of Great Britain under Canning and claimed that Bolivar signally deserved the name of liberator, as five States ascribe to him their independence.

The relations between the British Government and countries which looked to Bolivar as national hero had continued most friendly and had never been more cordial than to-day.—B. O. W.

DELHI JOURNALISTS MET WITH ACCIDENT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 17.

Dewan Singh Maftoon, the editor of the "Riyasat" met with a serious motor accident last night about 10 miles from Meerut. Dewansingh who was with Mr. Ramrichpal Shaida another Lahore journalist, was coming to Delhi in a car when the car turned turtle into a ditch resulting in serious injuries to both. Dewansingh was himself driving a car and wanted to avoid a bullock cart when the accident occurred.

RETRENCHMENT MOVE IN C. P.

No Appointment Of Extra Assistant Commissioners

(From A Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Dec. 18.

A communique issued by the local Government states in view of the need for stringent economy H. E. the Governor has decided to make no direct appointments to the cadre of extra assistant commissioners this year. If it is decided to make direct appointments next year the candidates who were interviewed by the Selection Committee for appointment this year will not be debarred from selection on account of their age.

FOREIGN CLOTH SHOP PICKET IN HOSPITAL

Babu Harischandra Bengali, the 56 year old volunteer who was badly assaulted by three persons at Charni Road while picketing foreign cloth shops. Picture shows him on a cot in Harkishandas Hospital.

FARMERS IN SURAT DISTRICT BID GOODBYE TO THEIR HEARTHS AND HOMES

—:o:—

Migrated Peasants Arrested In Baroda Territory

(From A Correspondent.)

SURAT, Dec. 15.

Kapura is a village in Baroda territory near Vyara station. The Baroda State Police besieged the village at 9 a.m. on the 12th instant and arrested 22 farmers. A few days ago two British policemen were beaten near Vyara by some persons. These farmers were arrested on suspicion for the alleged offence. The youths of the village started peaceful picketing of the liquor shop. Names of the arrested farmers are as follows:—

(1) Govindbhai Parbhubhai, (2) Talshibhai Rambhai, (3) Parbhubhai Rambhai, (4) Jivanji Lavji, (5) Gopalji Dullabhji, (6) Parbhubhai Chhitalbhai, (7) Vallabhbhai Govindji, (8) Bhikhabhai Naranji, (9) Narsinhabhai Ramji, (10) Morarji Lallubhai, (11) Talshibhai Lakhabhai, (12) Khushalbhai Vallabhbhai, (13) Morarji Vallabhbhai, (14) Bhulabhai Narsibhai, (15) Raghabhai Govindji, (16) Mathurbhai Lallubhai, (17) Parbhubhai Ranchhodji, (18) Govindji Dullabhbhai, (19) Gopalji Ranchhodji, (20) Dahyabhai Haribhai, (21) Parshottam Naranji, (22) Haribhai Bhaktibhai.

The last two are seriously ill and are lying in beds. Policemen are posted near their sick beds. The remaining 20 were removed to Vyara Police Thana (Baroda territory).

Though Kapura is a village in Baroda territory, it has given many a youth as volunteers in the present struggle. It stands foremost in giving shelter to migrated peasants of Bardoli.

HOUSES BURNT.

The village of Khoj (Bardoli) has been specially chosen for terrorism by gangs of robbers. Farmers of the village have completely migrated into Baroda territory. All of a sudden fire broke out in this deserted village and three houses belonging to Messrs. Chhanabhai Naranji, Bhulabhai Ranchhodji and Ranchhodbhai Vithalbhai, worth Rs. 5,000, Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 2,500 respectively, were burnt to ashes.

The Talati of Bedkuwa called on the poor Paniparaj farmers on the 12th instant and threatened them to pay up the revenue. The threat fell on deaf ears. They were kept in village thana from 3 a.m. to 5 p.m. hungry and thirsty. At last they were allowed to go with a warning.

HIJRAT IN JALALPORE.

Hundred Patidar families, 30 Bania and 25 Brahmin families in Sisodra village bade good-bye to their hearths and homes.

Farmers all over the Taluka are migrating. Farmers of Karadi Matwad and other villages are on their way to migration. Temporary camps are being erected in some farms, properties are being removed at night in bullock carts.

Mr. Braham, the District Collector, is going round the villages and trying to persuade the peasants to pay up the revenue.

A Talati of Tarsadi went to migrated peasants' camps at Pinsad. But the farmers plainly told him that they have decided not to pay the land revenue.

SARADA ACT AND AN ABORTIVE MARRIAGE MOVE

—:o:—

(From a Correspondent).

NAGARPARKAR, Dec. 16.

A marriage in defiance of the Sarda Act was about to take place at Kuhara, a village at the distance of 15 miles from here, when Sjt. Naraindas Kashiobhai, the Achut Uonar Parcharak, appeared on the spot. He read out the Sarda Act to the parties concerned and successfully stopped the marriage. The bridgegroom had come from Uuchro Taluka, which is about 100 miles from here.

AGRICULTURIST CONFERENCE AT NANDURA.

(From A Correspondent)

MALKAPUR, Dec. 15.

The Buldana District Agriculturist Conference will be held at Nandura on 27th and 28th instant. Sjt. Jamnadas Mehta will preside over the Conference. Great enthusiasm prevails throughout the district and workers are trying their best to make the Conference a success.

GAIKWARD'S COUSIN DEAD

—:o:—

(From a Correspondent).

BARODA, Dec. 18.

Dewan Bahadur Ganpatrao Gaikwad Cousin of Gaikwar and ex-Senior Councillor, Baroda, died last night. After being called to the bar the deceased entered Baroda Service and served for more than 30 30 years. For sometimes he officiated as Dewan Baroda State. His funeral was attended by leading Sardars, civil and military officers, and was given military honours.

PRIMARY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

—:o:—

Report For Centre Areas Published

NEW DELHI, 18.

The report of the Primary Education Committee for Centrally Administered Areas has been published.—A. P.

Loralai Police Capture Men Rifles

—:o:—

QUETTA, Dec. 18.

It is reported that Loralai police captured four men and recovered three rifles and ammunition. It will be recalled that a lorry was attacked on November 2 when two policemen and one head constable and lorry driver were killed. Thereupon the Baluchistan Government offered a reward. The culprits were captured from the hills in Loralai District. The accused surrendered themselves with arms and ammunition. It is understood that they will be tried by a Jirga.

PISTOL RECOVERED

In the course of investigation into the theft of a dummy machinegun of the Royal Tank Corps the C. I. D. got the clue that a pistol was buried in the vicinity or the Hudda Village. After a careful search the police found and took possession of a six-chambered pistol.—A. P.

"SCANDAL SWINDLE"

Australian Legislators Come To Blows.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Canberra.— Government's announcement in the House of Representatives of an export duty of half-penny per lb. on sheep-skins in the wool to assist fell-mongering industry caused a pandemonium, members of the opposition shouting "scandal swindle" and alleging that Labourites had been bribed. Trouble was indicated earlier when Mr. Latham (Leader of Opposition) and Mr. Patterson refused to serve on the Committee to which Mr. Theodore (who resigned the Federal Treasurership some months ago, in connection with Queensland Mining Scandal) had been appointed.

EXCHANGE OF BLOWS.

In the midst of tumult following the sheep-skin anouncement, the Speaker left the chair and Mr. Theodore supported by half-a-dozen Labourites advanced menacingly on Mr. Hawker whom Mr. Latham and a number of opposition members rushed to support. Messrs. Theodore and Latham came to blows and were separated and Mr. Theodore was conducted by his colleagues out of the House. —Reuter.

COMMERCIAL CROPS IN MADRAS PRESIDENCY

—:o:—

A Bill To Prevent Malpractices

MADRAS, Dec. 17.

The Agricultural Advisory Committee which met to-day at the Secretariat, the Governor presiding, expressed general agreement with the provisions of the Bill which the Government propose to introduce in the local Legislative Council after obtaining the necessary sanction of the Government of India. The Bill provides for establishment and better regulation of commercial crops in the Presidency primarily in the interests of growers of commercial crops and aims at securing better prices and prevent certain malpractices.

It further empowers the local Government to notify market areas and establish recognised grain markets for the purchase and sale of commercial crops which will be managed my committees including representatives of growers of commercial crops, trade and local authority.—A. P.

Govt. Porcelain Factory At Bangalore

—:o:—

BANGALORE, Dec. 17.

In the Mysore Legislative Council to-day when additional demand for Rs. 4,000 was made for Government proclesin factory scheme non-official members declared present time was quite in opportune for embarking upon new industrial enterprise by State. The demand, however, was carried. A resolution which was moved by Mr. D. S. Maslippa recommending grant of financial help to merchants and agriculturists at concession rate in order to enable them to "tide over the present general depression" was lost 22 voting for and 19 against it.—A. P.

—:o:—

JHANSI RAILWAY MEN'S MEETING.

(From A Correspondent.)

JHANSI, Dec. 13.

An extraordinary general meeting was held at Jhansi yesterday, in front of the Workshop Mr. Deen Mohammed presiding.

Messrs. Khedgiker, Jwalapershad, Benjamin, and Pundit addressed the meeting, and narrated the result of the meeting with the Railway Board and also the General Council of the A. I. R. F. meeting at Delhi and explained the future programme and their duty, because the pious wishes and assurances of the Railway Board were not going to solve their problem nor could they gain anything from them as the experience has already shown and asked the men to be prepared for the struggle in case of necessity.

Mrs. Girjabai Bhatt who happened to be at Jhansi also addressed the meeting in Marathi. She wanted the men to strengthen the Union, if they sincerely desired to get their demands.

ORIENTALISTS MEET AT PATNA.

—:o:—

Governor Opens The Conference.

PATNA, Dec. 17.

The Governor opened to-day the All-India Oriental Conference before a large gathering of delegates from Indian Universities and learned societies. Among the European Universities and learned societies Cambridge, Paris, Bonn, Royal Asiatic Society, Great Britain and Ireland and others are represented. Among the prominent persons who sent good wishes are the Maharaja-dhiraja of Darbhanga and Sir Edward Gait and Sir George Grierson.

Opening the Conference, His Excellency extended hearty welcome to delegates on behalf of the whole province. He said they had had in this province almost inexhaustible mines for the historical research, two important seats being Nalanda and Pataliputra. In early years antiquarian research work in India was mainly undertaken by European scholars though more than 60 years ago Dr. Bhau Dawi won reputation for himself in this field. But in the last 20 years or so there had been most hopeful widening of interest and Indians had themselves taken up the honour of research into Indology. This Conference was notable proof of that and here in Patna they were proud of their fellows who had won wide recognition in their studies. There were not yet in India facilities for research which student found ready to hand in Europe.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT.

His Excellency pleaded for the support of financial magnates and enlightened patronage of universities for advancement of research.

Rai Bahadur Hiralal, President of the Conference delivered a long address. He said that in every department of Oriental learning there was scope for work and improvement. There was growing feeling that the Conference should at least undertake to issue annual bulletin or year book, something like German Minerva, giving information about all important institutions.

Delegates to Conference were entertained at garden party at Government House by His Excellency and Lady Stephennson.—A. P.

Polo Tragedy At Secunderabad

—:o:—

MADRAS, Dec. 17.

A Secunderabad message says that Lieutenant T. G. Hardy of the First Royal Dragoons died on Monday evening as a result of injuries sustained in polo accident. It appears that he was thrown heavily on the ground while playing and his skull was fractured.—A. P.

Indian Ambulance Society.

—:o:—

As the constitution and the rules and regulations of the Indian Ambulance Society are nearly ready, intending ladies and gentlemen of the Hindu, Parsi, Mahomedan, and Christian communities are requested to have their names registered with Dr. K. K. Dadachanji, organising Secretary, of the Society, in the office of the Bombay Medical Union Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, before the end of this month.

There being no restrictions for trained as well as untrained youths to join the Indian Ambulance Society every one is welcome to become a member.

Bar Association Prasident's Resignation Accepted

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

The Calcutta Bar Association has accepted resignation of its President Dr. S. C. Basak, senior Government Pleader, as a sequel to his attending the ceremony of unveiling by Viceroy of the bust of Sir Rash Behari Ghose. In spite of the Association's resolution to the contrary.—A. P.

COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Washington.—The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate has voted by ten votes to nine, deferring consideration of the protocol for adherence to Permanent Court of International Justice until next December.—Reuter.

KHARAG BAHADUR SINGH

—:o:—

Charged With Assisting Congress

PROSECUTION EVIDENCE IN CASE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 17.

Mr. A. Isar, City Magistrate, commenced to-day the hearing of the case against Kharag Bahadur Singh who accompanied Mahatma Gandhi on the March to Dandi and was subsequently imprisoned in Sabarmati Jail to three months. Nan Kishore, Deputy Superintendent, Police, C.I.D. said, the accused was arrested under Section 17 (1) Criminal Law Amendment Act because he assisted the Congress which had been declared an unlawful association by attempting to take proscribed pamphlets for distribution to Ahmedabad and by enlisting Gurkha volunteers to help the Congress. Kharag Bahadur did not take part in the proceedings but reserved the right to make a statement later.

Alauddin the first prosecution witness, stated that he saw the accused coming down the Tej Press on the morning of the 14th instant with two men and three galvanized iron trunks and suspecting something, followed them to the railway station.

Riazali, Sub-Inspector, Railway Police, deposed that he searched the belongings of Kharag Bahadur in his office and obtained 3971 copies of "Eight Days' Interlude". He also obtained some miscellaneous articles from his suit case which included an eight page typed letter addressed to Pandit Motilal Nehru, another letter to Vallabhbhai Patel and one from Pandit Motilal to him. There was also a cyclostyled paper in Gurkha language, a list of names of soldiers of 1/9th Gurkha Rifles and two copies typed matter besides many other articles. All these were exhibited in Court. Two railway clerks who booked Kharag Bahadur's trunks for Ahmedabad were also examined.

Hawaldar Amarsingh Gurkha of the same village to which Kharag Bahadur belonged said that about two months back the accused met him in the village and asked him to supply men for a Jatha to work for Congress. To this request of Kharag Bahadur witness said he gave a definite "No" and soon after informed Lieutenant Harku Thapa Pensioner, about all that had passed between them. Hiralal Bania of the same village corroborated the above statement. In all eight prosecution witnesses were examined. The case will be resumed on the 22nd instant.—A.P.

DYESTUFFS BILL

—:o:—

Returned To Lords By Commons

LONDON, Dec. 17.

The House of Commons by 244 to 238 votes decided to disagree with the Lords amendment prolonging the dye-stuffs Act. The Bill will now return to the House of Lords, who are expected to consider to-morrow whether to insist on their amendment.

The Liberals voted on each side. The Left wing Labourites abstained from voting.

The smallness of Government majority is likely to encourage Lords to insist on their amendment. If the Lords insist and the Commons again disagree with the amendment, as the whole of the Expiring Laws Bill will be automatically lost, including Rent Act.—Reuter.

POLICE OFFICIALS ON TRIAL.

—:o:—

Released On Bail

(BY MAIL).

DHUBRI, Dec. 16.

After a protracted hearing Mr. S. L. Mehta, I.C.S., Additional District Magistrate, Goalpara, has passed orders committing to the Court of Sessions the accused in the case in which H. N. Ghosh, Superintendent of Police, Goalpara, Hajibur Rahman, Offg. Inspector of Police, and Mathuranath De, Sub-Inspector of Police, are charged under various sections of the I. P. C.

Ghosh is charged under Sections 201, 217, 218 and 120-B I.P.C. and Rahman and De under Section 120-B of the same code, respectively. They have been released on a bail of Rs. 250 each to appear when called upon.

There was a large crowd in the Court room when the Magistrate passed the order.—A. P.

Printed and published and edited for the "Bombay Chronicle" Comp any Ltd. by LAXMAN GANESH KHARE (As Editor) at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building 5, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.